UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 10-Q

(Mark One)			
(wark Olle)	[X]	QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT SECURITIES EXCHANGE	
		For the quarterly period endo	d June 30, 2012
	[]	TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT SECURITIES EXCHANGE For the transition period from Commission file number:	ACT OF 1934 to
		Nortek, In	
		(exact name of registrant as speci	fied in its charter)
]	Delaware	05-0314991
(State or other	r jurisdictio	n of incorporation or organization)	(IRS Employer Identification Number)
	50 K Provider	Cennedy Plaza nce, Rhode Island	02903-2360
(Ad	dress of pri	incipal executive offices)	(zip code)
		Registrant's Telephone Number, In (401) 751-1600	
Act of 1934 durin	ng the prece		to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange hat the registrant was required to file such reports) and (2) No [_]
Data File required	d to be subr		and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive egulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such es). Yes [X] No [_]
	y. See the c	definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accele	r, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer or a smaller trated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2
Large accelerated	d filer [_]		Accelerated filer [_]
Non-accelerated	filer [X] (D	Oo not check if a smaller reporting company)	Smaller reporting company [_]
Indicate by check	mark whet	ther the registrant is a shell company (as defi	ned in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes [_] No [X]
			I reports required to be filed by Sections 12, 13 or 15(d) of urities under a plan confirmed by a court. Yes [X] No []

The number of shares of Common Stock, par value \$0.01 per share, outstanding as of August 3, 2012 was 15,149,982.

PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

NORTEK, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

(Dollar amounts in millions)

	J	une 30, 2012	Dec	ember 31, 2011
Assets				
Current Assets:				
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	\$	60.5	\$	58.2
Restricted cash		0.2		0.1
Accounts receivable, less allowances of \$4.8 million and \$5.2 million, respectively		328.3		273.9
Inventories:				
Raw materials		92.9		90.9
Work in process		29.9		31.2
Finished goods		165.0		182.1
		287.8		304.2
Prepaid expenses		18.1		22.0
Other current assets		23.8		13.5
Tax refunds receivable		5.8		10.1
Prepaid income taxes		30.4		38.7
Total current assets		754.9		720.7
Property and Equipment, at Cost:				
Land		18.0		18.0
Buildings and improvements		77.2		76.8
Machinery and equipment		210.5		198.0
		305.7		292.8
Less accumulated depreciation		103.4		81.6
Total property and equipment, net		202.3		211.2
Other Assets:				
Goodwill		308.1		308.1
Intangible assets, less accumulated amortization of \$103.5 million and \$83.0 million, respectively		637.2		659.2
Deferred debt expense		19.0		20.2
Restricted investments and marketable securities		2.0		2.2
Other assets		20.7		20.8
		987.0		1,010.5
Total Assets	\$	1,944.2	\$	1,942.4
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NORTEK, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (Continued)

(Dollar amounts in millions, except shares data)

	June 30, 2012	December 31, 2011
Liabilities and Stockholders' Investment		
Current Liabilities:		
Notes payable and other short-term obligations	\$ 0.6	\$ 1.3
Current maturities of long-term debt	11.3	32.1
Accounts payable	206.1	160.8
Accrued expenses and taxes, net	188.9	209.0
Total current liabilities	406.9	403.2
Other Liabilities:		
Deferred income taxes	133.5	137.4
Other	205.7	210.3
	339.2	347.7
Notes, Mortgage Notes and Obligations Payable, Less Current Maturities	1,099.3	1,111.1
Commitments and Contingencies (Note H)		
Stockholders' Investment:		
Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value, 10,000,000 authorized shares; none issued and outstanding at June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011	_	_
Common stock, \$0.01 par value, 90,000,000 authorized shares; 15,214,403 shares issued and 15,204,189 shares issued at June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively	0.1	0.1
Additional paid-in capital	178.6	176.9
Accumulated deficit	(55.4)	(72.7)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(21.4)	(20.8)
Less: Treasury stock at cost, 74,950 shares at June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011	(3.1)	(3.1)
Total stockholders' investment	98.8	80.4
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Investment	\$ 1,944.2	\$ 1,942.4

NORTEK, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

	Fo	or the second	qua	arter ended	For the first six months ended				
	Ju	ne 30, 2012	J	Tuly 2, 2011	J	une 30, 2012	J	uly 2, 2011	
		(Dollar	am	ounts in million	ns,	ıs, except per shar		ata)	
					_				
Net Sales	\$	615.7	\$	564.9	\$	1,138.5	\$	1,053.5	
Cost of products sold		431.9		412.1		808.7		773.7	
Gross profit		183.8		152.8		329.8		279.8	
Selling, general and administrative expense, net		119.1		121.1		229.2		234.3	
Amortization of intangible assets		11.0		10.9		22.0		22.8	
Operating earnings		53.7		20.8		78.6		22.7	
Interest expense		(24.0)		(27.1)		(48.5)		(56.4)	
Loss from debt retirement		_		(33.8)		_		(33.8)	
Investment income		0.1		0.1		0.1		0.1	
Earnings (loss) before provision (benefit) for income taxes		29.8		(40.0)		30.2		(67.4)	
Provision (benefit) for income taxes		11.3		(8.1)		12.9		(14.4)	
Net earnings (loss)	\$	18.5	\$	(31.9)	\$	17.3	\$	(53.0)	
Basic earnings (loss) per share	\$	1.22	\$	(2.11)	\$	1.14	\$	(3.51)	
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	\$	1.19	\$	(2.11)	\$	1.12	\$	(3.51)	
Weighted Average Common Shares:									
Basic		15,133,699		15,127,265		15,131,986		15,117,519	
Diluted		15,522,641		15,127,265		15,448,383		15,117,519	

NORTEK, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

	For the	second	qua	irter ended	For the first six months ended			
	June 30, 2012 July 2, 2011 J		June 30,	2012	July 2	, 2011		
Net earnings (loss)	\$	18.5	\$	(31.9)	\$	17.3	\$	(53.0)
Other comprehensive (loss) income, net of tax:								
Currency translation adjustment		(2.5)		0.6		(0.7)		2.8
Pension liability adjustment		_		0.4		0.1		0.4
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$	16.0	\$	(30.9)	\$	16.7	\$	(49.8)

NORTEK, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	For the first six months ended				
	June	30, 2012	July 2, 2011		
		Dollar amounts	in millions)		
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Net earnings (loss)	\$	17.3 \$	(53.0)		
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortization expense		41.0	50.4		
Loss from debt retirement		_	33.8		
Non-cash interest expense, net		3.5	2.6		
Non-cash share-based compensation expense		1.5	0.3		
Loss (gain) on sale of property and equipment		0.2	(0.1)		
Deferred federal income tax provision (benefit)		5.0	(21.5)		
Changes in certain assets and liabilities, net of effects from acquisitions:					
Accounts receivable, net		(54.2)	(31.3)		
Inventories		15.9	(30.3)		
Prepaid and other current assets		(11.8)	(31.4)		
Accounts payable		45.5	24.0		
Accrued expenses and taxes		(17.3)	22.4		
Long-term assets, liabilities and other, net		1.1	2.0		
Total adjustments to net earnings (loss)		30.4	20.9		
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		47.7	(32.1)		
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Capital expenditures		(9.9)	(10.6)		
Net cash paid for businesses acquired		(2.6)	(31.0)		
Investment in joint venture		_	(5.3)		
Proceeds from the sale of property and equipment		2.3	0.5		
Change in restricted cash and marketable securities		0.1	0.2		
Other, net		0.1	0.2		
Net cash used in investing activities		(10.0)	(46.0)		
Cash flows from financing activities:					
Increase in borrowings		32.4	77.6		
Payment of borrowings		(66.9)	(48.9)		
Sale of the 8.5% Senior Notes due 2021		_	500.0		
Net proceeds from borrowings under the Term Loan Facility		_	348.2		
Redemption of the 11% Senior Secured Notes due 2013		_	(753.3)		
Fees paid in connection with debt facilities		(1.0)	(58.7)		
Exercise of stock options		0.2	_		
Payment of minimum withholding taxes in connection with vesting of restricted stock		_	(2.7)		
Other, net		(0.1)	_		
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities		(35.4)	62.2		
Net change in unrestricted cash and cash equivalents		2.3	(15.9)		
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		58.2	57.7		
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	\$	60.5 \$	41.8		
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:			11.0		
Interest paid	\$	45.5 \$	52.3		
Income taxes paid (refunded), net					
income taxes paid (retunded), net	\$	2.2 \$	(6.0)		

The impact of changes in foreign currency exchange rates on cash was not material and has been included in Other, net.

(A) Basis of Presentation

Nortek, Inc. ("Nortek") and all of its wholly owned subsidiaries, collectively the "Company," is a global, diversified company whose many market-leading brands deliver broad capabilities and a wide array of innovative, technology-driven products and solutions for lifestyle improvement at home and at work. Operating within five reporting segments (see Note E, "Segment Information"), the Company manufactures and sells, primarily in the United States, Canada and Europe, a wide variety of products for the remodeling and replacement markets, the residential and commercial new construction markets, the manufactured housing market, and the personal and enterprise computer markets.

The Company operates on a calendar year, and for its interim periods, operates on a 4-4-5 fiscal calendar, where each fiscal quarter is comprised of two 4-week periods and one 5-week period, with each week ending on a Saturday. The Company's fiscal year always begins on January 1 and ends on December 31. As a result, the Company's first and fourth quarters may have more or less days included than a traditional 4-4-5 fiscal calendar, which consists of 91 days. The three months ended June 30, 2012 ("second quarter of 2012") and July 2, 2011 ("second quarter of 2011") each include 91 days. The first six months ended June 30, 2012 ("first half of 2012") and July 2, 2011 ("first half of 2011") include 182 days and 183 days, respectively.

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements reflect the financial position, results of operations, comprehensive income (loss), and cash flows of the Company after elimination of intercompany accounts and transactions, without audit and, in the opinion of management, reflect all adjustments of a normal recurring nature necessary for a fair statement of the interim periods presented. Although certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in annual financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("U.S. GAAP") have been omitted, the Company believes that the disclosures included are adequate to make the information presented herein not misleading. Operating results for the second quarter and first six months ended June 30, 2012 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for other interim periods or for the year ending December 31, 2012. Certain amounts in the prior year's unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the current period presentation.

These unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and the related notes included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011 and its latest Periodic Reports on Form 10-Q and Current Reports on Form 8-K as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC").

New Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2011, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2011-05, *Presentation of Comprehensive Income* ("ASU 2011-05"), which requires companies to present the components of net income and other comprehensive income either in a single continuous statement or in two separate but consecutive statements. It eliminates the option to present components of other comprehensive income as part of the statement of changes in stockholders' equity. The pronouncement does not change the current option for presenting components of other comprehensive income gross or net of the effect of income taxes, provided that such tax effects are presented in the statement in which other comprehensive income is presented, or disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The pronouncement does not affect the calculation or reporting of earnings per share. The pronouncement also does not change the items which must be reported in other comprehensive income, how such items are measured, or when they must be reclassified to net income. The Company adopted this pronouncement in the first quarter of 2012. The adoption of ASU 2011-05 had no effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations, but did impact the way the Company presents comprehensive income. See the Company's unaudited condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income (loss) for relevant disclosures.

In December 2011, the FASB issued ASU No. 2011-12, Deferral of the Effective Date for Amendments to the Presentation of Reclassifications of Items Out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income in Accounting Standards Update No. 2011-05 ("ASU 2011-12"). ASU 2011-12 deferred the changes of ASU 2011-05 that relate to the presentation of reclassification adjustments. The Company adopted this pronouncement in the first quarter of 2012. The adoption of ASU 2011-12 had no effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations, but did impact the way the Company presents comprehensive income.

In May 2011, the FASB issued ASU No. 2011-04, Amendments to Achieve Common Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure

Requirements in U.S. GAAP and IFRSs ("ASU 2011-04"), which is intended to result in convergence between U.S. GAAP and International Financial Reporting Standards requirements for measurement of, and disclosures about, fair value. ASU 2011-04 clarifies or changes certain fair value measurement principles and enhances the disclosure requirements particularly for Level 3 fair value measurements. The Company adopted this pronouncement in the first quarter of 2012. The adoption of ASU 2011-04 did not have a material effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

(B) Acquisitions and Other Investments

On April 28, 2011, the Company, through wholly-owned subsidiaries, acquired all of the stock of TV One Broadcast Sales Corporation, Barcom (UK) Holdings Limited and Barcom Asia Holdings, LLC (collectively, "TV One") for approximately \$25.1 million, net of cash acquired of approximately \$0.9 million. In connection with the acquisition of TV One, in the second quarter of 2011, the Company also incurred approximately \$0.8 million of fees and expenses, which were recorded in selling, general and administrative expense, net ("SG&A"). TV One sells a complete range of video signal processing products for the professional audio/video and broadcast markets. TV One is included in the Company's Technology Solutions segment. The acquisition of TV One contributed approximately \$1.4 million to net sales and approximately \$(0.3) million (which includes depreciation and amortization of approximately \$0.1 million) to operating earnings for the second quarter of 2012 and contributed approximately \$6.1 million to net sales and had no effect (but includes depreciation and amortization of approximately \$0.4 million) on operating earnings for the first half of 2012. Pro forma results related to the acquisition of TV One have not been presented, as the effect is not significant to the Company's consolidated operating results.

On March 21, 2011, the Company, through its wholly-owned subsidiary Huntair Middle East Holdings, Inc. ("Huntair"), acquired a forty-nine percent minority interest in Huntair Arabia for approximately \$5.3 million. Huntair Arabia is an operating joint venture between the Company and Alessa Advanced Projects Company ("Alessa") in Saudi Arabia that was formed for purposes of trading, manufacturing, supplying, installing, and servicing commercial air conditioning and commercial air handling units in Saudi Arabia and certain other regions. The Company does not have a controlling financial interest and, therefore, is accounting for this investment under the equity method of accounting within the Commercial Air Solutions segment. In connection with its investment in Huntair Arabia, Huntair issued a 10 year note to Alessa for approximately \$5.3 million. The note does not bear interest; therefore, the Company has recorded the note net of discount on its accompanying consolidated balance sheet. For the second quarter and first half of 2012 and 2011, income from Huntair Arabia was not material to the Company's consolidated operating results.

In connection with the Company's 2010 acquisition of Ergotron, Inc. ("Ergotron"), the Company paid the sellers of Ergotron approximately \$2.6 million and \$5.8 million in the first half of 2012 and 2011, respectively, primarily related to the remaining reimbursement of federal and state tax refunds due to Ergotron for the pre-acquisition period in 2010.

(C) Stockholders' Investment

Activity within stockholders' investment for the second quarter of 2012 is as follows:

	Common Stock				Accumulated Deficit		Other Comprehensive Loss		reasury Stock
		_		(D	ollar	amounts in n	nillions)		
Balance, March 31, 2012	\$	0.1	\$	177.5	\$	(73.9)	\$ (18.9)	\$	(3.1)
Net earnings				_		18.5	_		_
Other comprehensive loss:									
Currency translation adjustment				_		_	(2.5)		_
7,214 shares of common stock issued upon exercise of stock options		_		0.1		_	_		_
Share-based compensation expense		_		1.0			_		_
Balance, June 30, 2012	\$	0.1	\$	178.6	\$	(55.4)	\$ (21.4)	\$	(3.1)

Accumulated

Activity within stockholders' investment for the second quarter of 2011 is as follows:

	Common Stock		Additional Paid-In Capital		Accumulated Deficit		Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Treasury Stock
				(D	olla	r amounts in m	illions)	
Balance, April 2, 2011	\$	0.1	\$	175.3	\$	(37.9)	\$ 3.0	\$ (2.9)
Net loss		_		_		(31.9)	<u>—</u>	_
Other comprehensive income:								
Currency translation adjustment		_		_		_	0.6	_
Pension liability adjustment, net of tax of approximately \$0.3 million		_		_		_	0.4	_
11,750 shares of common stock issued upon exercise of stock options				0.2		_	_	_
4,608 shares of treasury stock acquired		_		_		_	_	(0.2)
Share-based compensation expense		_		1.0		_	<u> </u>	_
Balance, July 2, 2011	\$	0.1	\$	176.5	\$	(69.8)	\$ 4.0	\$ (3.1)

Activity within stockholders' investment for the first half of 2012 is as follows:

	 mmon tock	P	ditional aid-In Capital		ccumulated Deficit	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss		Treasury Stock
			(D	ollai	r amounts in m	iillions)		
Balance, December 31, 2011	\$ 0.1	\$	176.9	\$	(72.7)	\$ (20.8)) 5	(3.1)
Net earnings					17.3			
Other comprehensive loss:								
Currency translation adjustment					_	(0.7)	_
Pension liability adjustment			_		_	0.1		_
10,214 shares of common stock issued upon exercise of stock options			0.2		_			_
Share-based compensation expense			1.5					
Balance, June 30, 2012	\$ 0.1	\$	178.6	\$	(55.4)	\$ (21.4) 5	\$ (3.1)

Activity within stockholders' investment for the first half of 2011 is as follows:

	Common Paid-Ir Stock Capita		aid-In	Accumulated Deficit		Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income		Freasury Stock	
				(D	ollar	amounts in m			
Balance, December 31, 2010	\$	0.1	\$	174.7	\$	(16.8)	\$ 0.8	\$	_
Net loss						(53.0)			_
Other comprehensive income:									
Currency translation adjustment		_		_		_	2.8		_
Pension liability adjustment, net of tax of approximately \$0.3 million		_		_		_	0.4		_
175,261 shares of common stock issued upon vesting of restricted stock		_		_		_	_		_
25,178 shares of common stock issued upon exercise of stock options		_		0.4		_	_		_
72,467 shares of treasury stock acquired							_		(3.1)
Share-based compensation expense				1.4		_			_
Balance, July 2, 2011	\$	0.1	\$	176.5	\$	(69.8)	\$ 4.0	\$	(3.1)

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(D) Earnings (Loss) per Share

Basic earnings (loss) per share amounts are computed using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings (loss) per share amounts are computed using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding and dilutive potential common shares outstanding during each period.

The reconciliations between basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share for the second quarter and first half of 2012 and 2011 are as follows:

	For	the seco	nd qu	arter of	For the first half of				
	2012		2011			2012	2011		
	(-	Dollar a	moun	ts in millio	ns, e.	xcept per sl	iare data)		
Net earnings (loss)	\$	18.5	\$	(31.9)	\$	17.3	\$	(53.0)	
Weighted average common shares outstanding	15,1	133,699	15	5,127,265	1	5,131,986]	15,117,519	
Dilutive effect of common share equivalents	3	388,942				316,397			
Dilutive shares outstanding	15,5	522,641	15	5,127,265	1	5,448,383	1	15,117,519	
	Ф	1.00	ф	(0.11)	ф	1.1.	Ф	(2.51)	
Basic earnings (loss) per share	\$	1.22	\$	(2.11)	<u>\$</u>	1.14	\$	(3.51)	
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	\$	1.19	\$	(2.11)	\$	1.12	\$	(3.51)	

The effect of certain potential common share equivalents, including warrants, unvested time based restricted stock, and stock options were excluded from the computation of diluted shares outstanding for the second quarter and first half of 2011, and, with respect to warrants, from 2012, as inclusion would have been anti-dilutive. Restricted stock awards which vest based upon achievement of performance targets were excluded from the diluted shares outstanding as the performance targets had not been met as of the end of the second quarter and first half of 2012 and 2011. Dilutive common share equivalents included in the computation of dilutive shares outstanding in the second quarter and first half of 2012 include time based restricted shares and stock options.

A summary of the common share equivalents excluded from the second quarter and first half of 2012 and 2011 is as follows:

	For the secon	d quarter of	For the first half of			
	2012	2011	2012	2011		
Warrants	789,474	789,474	789,474	789,474		
Restricted stock	240,452	318,423	240,452	318,423		
Stock options	_	532,116	_	532,116		
Total	1,029,926	1,640,013	1,029,926	1,640,013		

(E) Segment Information

The Company is a global, diversified company whose many market-leading brands deliver broad capabilities and a wide array of innovative, technology-driven products and solutions for lifestyle improvement at home and at work. The Company's five reporting segments are as follows:

- the Residential Ventilation ("RESV") segment,
- the Technology Solutions ("TECH") segment,
- the Display Mount Solutions ("DMS") segment,
- the Residential Heating and Cooling ("RHC") segment, and
- the Commercial Air Solutions ("CAS") segment.

Through these segments the Company manufactures and sells, primarily in the United States, Canada, and Europe, a wide variety of products for the remodeling and replacement markets, the residential and commercial new construction markets, the manufactured housing market, and the personal and enterprise computer markets.

The Company's performance is significantly impacted by the levels of residential remodeling and replacement activity, as well as the levels of new residential and non-residential construction. The level of new construction activity and, to a lesser extent, the level of residential remodeling and replacement activity are affected by seasonality and cyclical factors such as interest rates, inflation, consumer spending, employment levels, and other macroeconomic factors, over which the Company has no control. Performance in any particular period could be impacted by the timing of sales to certain large customers.

During the second quarter of 2012, the Company changed the composition of its reporting segments to reflect the Display Mount Solutions segment separately from the Technology Solutions segment due to the Chief Operating Decision Maker's decision to operate the segments separately and manage each as a standalone, reportable segment. As a result, the Company has restated prior period segment disclosures to conform to the new composition.

The RESV segment, formerly known as the Residential Ventilation Products ("RVP") segment, primarily manufactures and sells room and whole house ventilation and other products, primarily for the professional remodeling and replacement markets, the residential new construction market, and the do-it-yourself market. The principal products sold by this segment include kitchen range hoods, exhaust fans (such as bath fans and fan, heater and light combination units), and indoor air quality products.

The TECH segment, formerly known as the Technology Products segment, manufactures and distributes a broad array of products designed to provide convenience and security for residential and certain commercial applications. The principal product categories sold in this segment include audio/video distribution and control equipment, and security and access control products.

The DMS segment, which was previously reported as part of the Technology Products segment, manufactures and distributes a broad array of products designed with ergonomic features including wall mounts, desk mounts, arms, carts, workstations, and stands that attach to or support a variety of display devices such as computer monitors, notebook computers, and flat panel displays.

The RHC segment, formerly known as the Residential Air Conditioning and Heating Products ("RHVAC") segment, manufactures and sells heating, ventilating, and air conditioning systems for site-built residential and manufactured housing structures, and certain commercial markets. The principal products sold by the segment are split-system and packaged air conditioners and heat pumps, air handlers, furnaces, and related equipment.

The CAS segment, formerly known as the Commercial Air Conditioning and Heating Products ("CHVAC") segment, manufactures and sells heating, ventilating and air conditioning systems for custom-designed commercial applications to meet customer specifications. The principal products sold by the segment are air handlers and large custom rooftop cooling and heating products.

The Company evaluates segment performance based on operating earnings before allocations of corporate overhead costs. Intersegment net sales and intersegment eliminations are not material for any of the periods presented. The financial statement impact of all purchase accounting adjustments, including intangible assets amortization and goodwill, are reflected in the applicable operating segment, which are the Company's reporting units.

Unaudited net sales, operating earnings (loss) and earnings (loss) before provision (benefit) for income taxes for the Company's reporting segments for the second quarter and first half of 2012 and 2011 were as follows:

	For	the secon	ıd qu	arter of	For the fi	For the first half of		
	2012			2011	2012			2011
Net sales:								
RESV	\$	149.0	\$	150.6	\$	300.8	\$	301.4
TECH		104.4		108.9		199.7		202.9
DMS		74.4		71.7		139.9		135.0
RHC		131.5		125.2		207.1		208.7
CAS		156.4		108.5		291.0		205.5
Consolidated net sales	\$	615.7	\$	564.9	\$	1,138.5	\$	1,053.5
Operating earnings (loss):								
RESV (1)	\$	20.4	\$	8.6	\$	36.2	\$	18.8
TECH (2)		1.1		11.5		2.3		15.4
DMS (3)		9.1		7.5		14.1		5.3
RHC		10.6		5.6		8.3		4.7
CAS		22.9		2.4		35.7		0.2
Subtotal		64.1		35.6		96.6		44.4
Executive retirement		_		(8.5)		_		(8.5)
Unallocated, net (4)		(10.4)		(6.3)		(18.0)		(13.2)
Consolidated operating earnings		53.7		20.8		78.6		22.7
Interest expense		(24.0)		(27.1)		(48.5)		(56.4)
Loss from debt retirement		_		(33.8)		_		(33.8)
Investment income		0.1		0.1		0.1		0.1
Earnings (loss) before provision (benefit) for income taxes	\$	29.8	\$	(40.0)	\$	30.2	\$	(67.4)

¹⁾ For the second quarter and first half of 2012, includes a decrease in product liability expense of approximately \$6.8 million as compared to the same periods of 2011 as a result of favorable claims settlement during the first half of 2012. For the second quarter and first half of 2011, includes approximately \$2.0 million and \$2.4 million, respectively, of severance and other charges related to exit and disposal activities.

²⁾ The second quarter and first half of 2012 includes approximately \$2.5 million of costs and expenses related to inventory reserves and severance in conjunction with combining certain subsidiaries within the segment and a charge of approximately \$1.1 million and \$3.7 million, respectively, relating to the decision to discontinue development of a certain new product within the segment.

³⁾ For the first half of 2011 (specifically the first quarter of 2011), includes approximately \$7.3 million of non-cash charges related to the amortization of fair value allocated to inventory.

⁴⁾ For the second quarter and first half of 2012, includes approximately \$0.7 million and \$0.9 million, respectively, related to operational improvement initiatives, including outside consulting fees related to certain strategic reviews.

Segment assets at June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011 for the Company's reporting segments are presented in the table that follows:

	June 30, 2012	December 31, 2011
	(Dollar amo	unts in millions)
Segment Assets:		
RESV	665.1	672.5
TECH	334.6	323.4
DMS	410.0	424.8
RHC	186.0	168.4
CAS	224.8	218.3
	1,820.5	1,807.4
Unallocated:		
Cash and cash equivalents, including current restricted cash	60.7	58.3
Prepaid income taxes	30.4	38.7
Other assets, including long-term restricted investments and marketable securities	32.6	38.0
Consolidated assets	1,944.2	1,942.4

(F) Income Taxes

The Company provided for income taxes on an interim basis based upon the estimated annual effective tax rate for 2012 and 2011. The following table reconciles the federal statutory income tax rate dollar and rate to the actual income tax provision (benefit) and related effective tax rate for the first half of 2012 and 2011, respectively:

	For the first half of							
		2012	}		201	1		
	<u> </u>		%		\$	%		
		(De	ollar amoui	nts ir	n millions)			
Income tax at the federal statutory rate	\$	10.6	35.0%	\$	(23.6)	35.0%		
Net change from federal statutory rate:								
Change in valuation allowance related to deferred tax assets		0.6	2.1		4.4	(6.6)		
Change in uncertain tax positions, including interest		_	_		0.3	(0.4)		
State income tax, net of federal income tax effect		1.6	5.4		(0.3)	0.4		
Tax effect resulting from foreign activities		(0.5)	(1.6)		6.2	(9.2)		
Non-deductible expenses		0.9	2.9		(1.4)	2.2		
Research credits		(0.6)	(2.2)		_	_		
Other, net		0.3	1.1		_	_		
	\$	12.9	42.7%	\$	(14.4)	21.4%		

The increase in valuation allowance relates to losses of certain foreign subsidiaries and losses in certain domestic jurisdictions. The Company has determined that based on the history of losses at these subsidiaries, a valuation allowance is required for these loss carry-forwards since it is more likely than not that these loss carry-forwards will not be realized.

As of January 1, 2012, the Company had a liability of approximately \$26.6 million for unrecognized tax benefits related to various federal, foreign and state income tax matters. As a result of additional provisions to the reserve during the first half of 2012, the liability for uncertain tax positions at June 30, 2012 was approximately \$28.0 million. The liability for uncertain tax positions is included in other long-term liabilities on the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheet. The corresponding amount of gross uncertain tax benefits was approximately \$35.6 million and \$34.2 million at June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively.

As of June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, the amount of uncertain tax positions that will impact the Company's effective tax rate is approximately \$14.9 million and \$14.0 million, respectively. The difference between the total amount of uncertain tax positions and the amount that will impact the effective tax rate represents the federal tax effect of state tax items, items that offset temporary differences, and items that will result in the reduction of other tax assets.

As of June 30, 2012, the Company had approximately \$2.3 million in unrecognized benefits relating to various state tax issues, for which the statute of limitations is expected to expire in 2012. In addition, the Company currently expects that it will resolve certain state tax disputes during 2012. The total amount of uncertain tax positions that is related to these disputes is approximately \$1.4 million.

As of June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, the total amount of accrued interest related to uncertain tax positions was approximately \$2.8 million and \$2.3 million, respectively. The Company accounts for interest and penalties related to uncertain tax positions as part of its provision for federal and state taxes.

(G) Notes, Mortgage Notes and Obligations Payable

Amended & Restated \$300.0 million senior secured asset-based revolving credit facility

On June 13, 2012, the Company amended and extended its \$300.0 million senior secured asset-based revolving credit facility (the "ABL Facility"). The amendment lowers the interest rates and fees payable by Nortek and extends the maturity from December 17, 2015 to June 13, 2017. Additionally, certain provisions of the credit agreement have been amended to enhance Nortek's financial and operational flexibility. In conjunction with amending the ABL Facility, the Company incurred fees and expenses of approximately \$1.0 million which have been included in deferred financing costs and will be recognized over the remaining term of the ABL Facility.

The ABL Facility consists of a \$280.0 million U.S. facility (with a \$60.0 million sublimit for the issuance of U.S. standby letters of credit and a \$20.0 million sublimit for U.S. swingline loans) and a \$20.0 million Canadian facility.

There are limitations on the Company's ability to incur the full \$300.0 million of commitments under the ABL Facility. Availability is limited to the lesser of the borrowing base under the ABL Facility and \$300.0 million. The borrowing base at any time will equal the sum (subject to certain reserves and other adjustments) of:

- 85% of the net amount of eligible accounts receivable;
- 85% of the net orderly liquidation value of eligible inventory; and
- available cash subject to certain limitations as specified in the ABL Facility.

The interest rates applicable to loans under the ABL Facility are, at the Company's option, equal to either an adjusted LIBOR rate for a one, two, three or six month interest period (or a nine or twelve month period, if available) or an alternate base rate chosen by the Company, plus an applicable margin percentage ranging from 1.75% to 2.25% for U.S. Borrowings, and 0.75% to 1.25% for Canadian Borrowings, depending on the Company's Average Excess Availability (as defined in the ABL Facility). The alternate base rate will be the greater of (1) the Federal Funds rate plus 0.50%, (2) 1.00% plus the LIBOR rate for a 30 day interest period as determined on such day, or (3) the prime rate. Interest is payable at the end of the selected interest period, but no less frequently than quarterly. At June 30, 2012, the weighted average interest rate on the ABL Facility was approximately 2.24%.

The Company will be required to deposit cash daily from its material deposit accounts (including all concentration accounts) into collection accounts maintained with the administrative agent under the ABL Facility, which will be used to repay outstanding loans and cash collateralized letters of credit, if (i) excess availability (as defined in the ABL Facility) falls below the greater of \$30.0 million or 12.5% of the borrowing base or (ii) an event of default has occurred and is continuing. In addition, under the ABL Facility, if (i) excess availability falls below the greater of \$30.0 million or 12.5% of the borrowing base or (ii) an event of default has occurred and is continuing, the Company will be required to satisfy and maintain a consolidated fixed charge coverage ratio measured on a trailing four quarter basis of not less than 1.0 to 1.0. The Company's ability to meet the required fixed charge coverage ratio can be affected by events beyond its control. A breach of any of these covenants could result in a default under the ABL Facility.

Additional borrowings under the ABL Facility require the Company and its subsidiaries to make certain customary representations and warranties as of the date of such additional borrowing. In the event that the Company and its subsidiaries

are unable to make such representations and warranties on such borrowing date, then the lenders under the ABL Facility may not honor such request for additional borrowing. The ABL Facility also provides the lenders considerable discretion to impose reserves or availability blocks, which could materially impair the amount of borrowings that would otherwise be available to the Company and its subsidiaries and may require the Company to repay certain amounts outstanding under the ABL Facility. There can be no assurance that the lenders under the ABL Facility will not impose such actions during the term of the ABL Facility.

On July 16, 2012, the Company voluntarily repaid \$5.0 million of outstanding borrowings under its ABL Facility and, accordingly, has classified such amount as current maturities of long-term debt in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheet as of June 30, 2012.

Second Quarter 2011 Debt Transactions

On April 26, 2011, the Company issued its 8.5% Senior Notes due 2021 (the "8.5% Notes") in an aggregate principal amount of \$500.0 million and entered into its senior secured term loan with initial borrowings of \$350.0 million and a final maturity in 2017 ("Term Loan Facility"). The Company received approximately \$827.3 million of net proceeds in connection with the issuance of the 8.5% Notes and Term Loan Facility, after deducting approximately \$20.9 million of underwriting commissions and legal, accounting, and other expenses incurred. The Company used approximately \$825.0 million of these net proceeds to repurchase or redeem all of the 11% Senior Secured Notes due 2013 (the "11% Notes"), which included approximately \$753.3 million of aggregate outstanding principal balance, approximately \$37.8 million of tender and redemption premiums and approximately \$33.9 million of accrued but unpaid interest. The redemption of the 11% Notes resulted in a pre-tax loss of approximately \$33.8 million in the second quarter of 2011.

Debt Covenant Compliance

The indenture governing the 10% Senior Notes due 2018 (the "10% Notes") contains certain restrictive financial and operating covenants including covenants that restrict, among other things, the payment of cash dividends, the incurrence of additional indebtedness, the making of certain investments, mergers, consolidations, and the sale of assets (all as defined in the indenture and other agreements). As of June 30, 2012, the Company had the capacity to make certain payments, including dividends, under the 10% Notes of approximately \$36.9 million.

As of June 30, 2012, the Company was in compliance with all covenants under the indentures that govern the 10% Notes and the 8.5% Notes and the credit agreements that govern the ABL Facility and the Term Loan Facility.

(H) Commitments and Contingencies

The Company provides accruals for all direct costs, including legal costs, associated with the estimated resolution of contingencies at the earliest date at which it is deemed probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount of such liability can be reasonably estimated. Costs accrued are estimated based upon an analysis of potential results, assuming a combination of litigation and settlement strategies and outcomes. Legal costs for other than probable contingencies are expensed when services are performed.

Indemnifications

The Company has indemnified third parties for certain matters in a number of transactions involving dispositions of former subsidiaries. The Company has recorded liabilities in relation to these indemnifications of approximately \$5.4 million and \$5.5 million at June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively, of which approximately \$2.3 million are recorded in accrued expenses and approximately \$3.1 million and \$3.2 million, respectively, are recorded in other long-term liabilities in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets. At June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, the undiscounted future payments related to these indemnifications were estimated to be approximately \$5.8 million and \$6.0 million, respectively.

Product Warranty and Recall Reserves

The Company sells a number of products and offers a number of warranties including, in some instances, extended warranties for which the Company receives proceeds. The specific terms and conditions of these warranties vary depending on the product sold and the country in which the product is sold. The Company estimates the costs that may be incurred under its

warranties, with the exception of extended warranties, and records a liability for such costs at the time of sale. Deferred revenue from extended warranties is recorded at estimated fair value and is amortized over the life of the warranty and periodically reviewed to ensure that the amount recorded is equal to or greater than estimated future costs. Factors that affect the Company's warranty liability include the number of units sold, historical and anticipated rates of warranty claims, cost per claim, and new product introductions. The Company periodically assesses the adequacy of its recorded warranty claims and adjusts the amounts as necessary.

Changes in the Company's combined short-term and long-term warranty liabilities during the second quarter and first half of 2012 and 2011 are as follows:

	For	the secor	ıd qua	arter of		For the fir	rst half of		
	2	2012	2011		2012			2011	
			(Dol	lar amour		_			
Balance, beginning of period	\$	54.5	\$	56.9	\$	56.3	\$	55.9	
Warranties provided during period		8.0		6.8		13.3		12.1	
Settlements made during period		(7.1)		(7.2)		(14.3)		(12.3)	
Changes in liability estimate, including expirations and acquisitions		0.6		(1.0)		0.7		(0.2)	
Balance, end of period	\$	56.0	\$	55.5	\$	56.0	\$	55.5	

The Company has undertaken several voluntary product recalls and reworks over the past several years. Additional product recalls and reworks could result in material costs. Many of the Company's products, especially certain models of bath fans, range hoods, and residential furnaces and air conditioners, have a large installed base, and any recalls and reworks related to such products could be particularly costly. The costs of product recalls and reworks are not generally covered by insurance. Any recalls or reworks may adversely affect the Company's reputation as a manufacturer of high-quality, safe products and could have a material adverse effect on its financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

Other Commitments and Contingencies

Two of the Company's subsidiaries in the TECH segment ship security products to a customer for whom the Company has determined that cash basis accounting treatment is appropriate at this time for revenue recognition under this agreement and has deferred revenue recognition on approximately \$18.7 million and \$6.3 million of net sales at June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively. Under this agreement, the Company recognized net sales of approximately \$10.4 million and \$18.0 million during the second quarter of 2012 and 2011, respectively, and recognized net sales of approximately \$17.7 million and \$27.2 million during the first half of 2012 and 2011, respectively. The Company has recorded the cost basis of related inventory shipped of approximately \$14.8 million and \$4.8 million at June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively, in other current assets in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheet. In addition, included in inventory is approximately \$8.8 million and \$3.5 million at June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively, of inventory related to this customer. Subsequent to June 30, 2012, the Company became aware of a potential warranty claim associated with such products for which an estimate of the amount or range of loss or possible loss cannot be made.

In the first quarter of 2012, the Company's subsidiaries entered into an amended agreement with this customer to manufacture and sell products through December 31, 2012. The Company will work towards maintaining a longer ongoing relationship beyond 2012, but cannot offer any assurance that it will be successful. The Company will continue to closely monitor the situation with this customer. As the Company records revenue on the cash basis of accounting for this customer, the failure to receive scheduled payments in the future would result in a corresponding reduction to the Company's revenue and cost of goods sold.

The Company is subject to other contingencies, including legal proceedings and claims, arising out of its businesses that cover a wide range of matters including, among others, environmental matters, contract and employment claims, product liability, warranty, and modification and adjustment or replacement of component parts of units sold, which include product recalls. Product liability, environmental and other legal proceedings also include matters with respect to businesses previously owned. The Company has used various substances in its products and manufacturing operations which have been or may be deemed to be hazardous or dangerous, and the extent of its potential liability, if any, under environmental, product liability and workers' compensation statutes, rules, regulations and case law is unclear. Furthermore, due to the lack of adequate information and the potential impact of present regulations and any future regulations, there are certain

circumstances in which the amount or range of possible losses cannot be reasonably estimated.

While it is impossible to ascertain the ultimate legal and financial liability with respect to contingent liabilities, including lawsuits, warranty, product liability, environmental liabilities, and product recalls, the Company believes that the aggregate amount of such liabilities, if any, in excess of amounts provided or covered by insurance, will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations or liquidity. It is possible, however, that results of operations for any particular future period could be materially affected by changes in the Company's assumptions or strategies related to these contingencies or changes that are not within the Company's control.

(I) Fair Value

The Company's assets and liabilities recorded at fair value have been categorized based upon a fair value hierarchy in accordance with Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 820, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures*. The levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

- Level 1 inputs utilize quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets and liabilities that the Company
 has the ability to access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 inputs utilize inputs, other than quoted prices included in Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 2 inputs include quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, and inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, such as interest rates and yield curves that are observable at commonly quoted intervals.
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability, allowing for situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability.

Measured on a Recurring Basis

Restricted Investments and Marketable Securities (Level 1) -- The fair value of investments is based on quoted market prices. The fair value of investments was not materially different from their cost basis at June 30, 2012 or December 31, 2011.

Financial Instruments Not Recorded at Fair Value

The carrying value and fair values of financial instruments not recorded at fair value in the unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets at June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011 were as follows:

Cash and Trade Receivables -- Cash and trade receivables are carried at their cost which approximates fair value (Level 1) because of their short-term nature.

Long-Term Debt -- At June 30, 2012, the fair value of the Company's long-term indebtedness was approximately \$1.9 million higher than the amount on the Company's accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheet, before unamortized discount of approximately \$15.0 million. At December 31, 2011, the fair value of the Company's long-term indebtedness was approximately \$90.0 million lower than the amount on the Company's consolidated balance sheet, before unamortized discount of approximately \$16.3 million. The Company determined the fair market value of its 10% Notes and 8.5% Notes using available market quotes (Level 1). For the Company's remaining outstanding indebtedness (including outstanding borrowings under the ABL Facility and the Term Loan Facility), the Company assumed that the carrying value of such indebtedness approximated the fair value based upon the variable interest rates associated with certain of these debt obligations and the Company's estimated credit risk.

(J) Pension, Profit Sharing & Other Post-Retirement Benefits

The Company and its subsidiaries have various pension plans, supplemental retirement plans for certain officers, profit sharing, and other post-retirement benefit plans requiring contributions to qualified trusts and union administered funds.

Pension and profit sharing expense charged to operations aggregated approximately \$2.4 million and \$1.2 million for the second quarter of 2012 and 2011, respectively, and aggregated approximately \$4.1 million and \$2.7 million for the first half of 2012 and 2011, respectively. The increase in pension and profit sharing expense is primarily attributable to a reduction in the assumption for expected return on assets as compared to the prior comparable period. In addition, the Company's defined benefit plans were required to recognize a significant amount of other comprehensive loss in 2011 as a result of a decrease in discount rates and unfavorable investment return, a portion of which is being amortized as pension expense in 2012.

The Company's policy is to generally fund currently at least the minimum required annual contribution of its various qualified defined benefit plans. At June 30, 2012, the Company estimated that approximately \$9.5 million would be contributed to the Company's defined benefit pension plans in 2012, of which approximately \$3.3 million was contributed through the first half of 2012.

The Company's unaudited net periodic benefit cost (income) for its defined benefit plans for the second quarter and first half of 2012 and 2011 consists of the following components:

	I	For the secor	ıd qı	uarter of		For the fi	rst half of					
		2012		2011		2012		2011				
		(Dollar amounts in millions)										
Service cost	\$	0.1	\$	0.1	\$	0.2	\$	0.2				
Interest cost		1.8		2.2		3.7		4.3				
Expected return on plan assets		(1.7)		(2.4)		(3.5)		(4.7)				
Net amortization of actuarial loss		0.2		_		0.4		_				
Net periodic benefit cost (income)	\$	0.4	\$	(0.1)	\$	0.8	\$	(0.2)				

The Company's unaudited net periodic benefit income, consisting solely of recognized actuarial gains, for its post-retirement health benefit plan for the second quarter of 2011 was approximately \$0.1 million. There were no periodic benefit costs for the Company's post-retirement health benefit plan for the second quarter and first half of 2012 or for the first half of 2011.

(K) Exit and Disposal Activities

The Company has initiated various exit and disposal activities including, but not limited to, the following matters.

The Company is in the process of combining the operations of certain subsidiaries within the TECH segment in order to improve overall operational efficiencies, reduce costs, and provide potential for greater revenue growth. In connection with the combination, during the second quarter of 2012, the Company recorded approximately \$2.2 million in costs related to additional reserves to reduce inventory values for certain products to their net realizable amounts. These costs were recorded to cost of products sold ("COGS"). Additionally, the Company recorded approximately \$0.3 million in severance to SG&A. The Company anticipates recording additional expenses related to severance and other costs associated with this activity of approximately \$5.0 million to \$6.0 million through the remainder of 2012.

In 2011, management approved a plan to reduce costs and improve production efficiencies at Best, one of the Company's RESV subsidiaries, including transferring certain operations from Italy to Poland. During the first half of 2012, the Company recorded expenses of approximately \$0.1 million within COGS related to severance costs associated with this exit activity. During 2011, the Company recorded expenses of approximately \$1.3 million (of which approximately \$0.2 million and \$0.5 million was recorded during the second quarter and first half of 2011, respectively) within SG&A and \$14.4 million (of which approximately \$1.3 million was recorded during the second quarter of 2011) within COGS related to severance and other costs arising from the implementation of this plan. As the Company continues to restructure Best, it is possible

that additional expenses may be incurred.

The following table sets forth the exit and disposal activity discussed above, and other less significant exit and disposal activities, for the first half of 2012:

	Ba	lance						Balance
	12	12/31/11		ovision Payments		yments	Other	6/30/12
				(Dolla	ar amo	unts in mill	ions)	
Employee Separation Expenses:								
SG&A	\$	0.5	\$	0.3	\$	(0.1)	\$ (0.4)	\$ 0.3
COGS		11.0		0.1		(2.5)	0.2	8.8
Total Employee Separation Expenses		11.5		0.4		(2.6)	(0.2)	9.1
Other Costs and Expenses:								
SG&A		0.2		_		(0.1)	_	0.1
COGS		_		2.8		(2.6)	_	0.2
Total Other Costs and Expenses		0.2		2.8		(2.7)		0.3
Total Restructuring Activity:								
SG&A		0.7		0.3		(0.2)	(0.4)	0.4
COGS		11.0		2.9		(5.1)	0.2	9.0
	\$	11.7	\$	3.2	\$	(5.3)	\$ (0.2)	\$ 9.4

Employee separation expenses are comprised of severance, vacation, outplacement and retention bonus payments. Other costs include expenses associated with asset write-downs, terminating other contractual arrangements, costs to prepare facilities for closure, and costs to move equipment and products to other facilities.

(L) Guarantor Financial Statements

The Company's 10% Notes and 8.5% Notes are guaranteed by each of the Company's current and future domestic subsidiaries that guarantee the Company's obligations under its senior secured credit facilities (the "Guarantors"). The Guarantors are wholly-owned, either directly or indirectly, by the Company and jointly and severally guarantee the Company's obligations under the 10% Notes and 8.5% Notes. None of the Company's foreign subsidiaries guarantee the 10% Notes or 8.5% Notes.

Consolidating balance sheets related to Nortek, the Guarantors and non-Guarantor subsidiaries as of June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011 and the related consolidating statements of operations and comprehensive income for the second quarter and first half of 2012 and 2011, and cash flows for the first half of 2012 and 2011 are reflected below in order to comply with the reporting requirements for guarantor subsidiaries.

Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheet as of June 30, 2012

	Nortek			iarantor osidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries		Eliminations		Nortek Consolidated	
				(L	Polla	ar amounts in mi	lion	s)		
		A	SSE	ΓS:						
Current Assets:										
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12	.2	\$	12.4	\$	35.9	\$	_	\$	60.5
Restricted cash	-	_		_		0.2		_		0.2
Accounts receivable, less allowances	-	_		251.5		76.8		_		328.3
Intercompany receivables (payables)	3	.1		(29.4)		26.3		_		_
Inventories, net	-	_		208.3		84.1		(4.6)		287.8
Prepaid expenses	1	.1		11.2		5.8		_		18.1
Other current assets	0	.1		22.3		9.3		(2.1)		29.6
Prepaid income taxes		.0		19.4		2.0				30.4
Total current assets	25	.5		495.7		240.4		(6.7)		754.9
Property and Equipment, at Cost:										
Total property and equipment, net	0	.8		134.2		67.3		_		202.3
Other Long-term Assets:										
Investment in subsidiaries and long-term receivable from (to) subsidiaries	1,190	.7		296.2		(51.6)		(1,435.3)		_
Goodwill	-	_		293.2		14.9		_		308.1
Intangible assets, less accumulated amortization	-	_		601.3		35.9		_		637.2
Other assets	23	.9		17.1		0.7		_		41.7
Total other long-term assets	1,214	.6		1,207.8		(0.1)		(1,435.3)		987.0
Total Assets	\$ 1,240	.9	\$	1,837.7	\$	307.6	\$	(1,442.0)	\$	1,944.2
LIABILITIES AN	ID STOCK	7 11 1	JI DI	DC! INVE	CTI	MENT (DEFICI	т).			
Current Liabilities:	DSTOCE	7110	JLDI	EKS IIVE	SIN	MENT (DEFICI	1):			
Notes payable and other short-term obligations	\$ -		\$		\$	0.6	\$	_	\$	0.6
Current maturities of long-term debt		.5	Ψ	2.2	Ψ	5.6	Ψ		Ψ	11.3
Accounts payable		.2		107.4		97.5		_		206.1
Accrued expenses and taxes, net	27			116.2		44.8		_		188.9
Total current liabilities	32			225.8		148.5				406.9
Other Liabilities:		_	_		_				_	
Deferred income taxes	(22	4)		146.1		12.3		(2.5)		133.5
Other long-term liabilities	53			124.4		28.1		(<u>-</u> .e)		205.7
one long term manners	30			270.5		40.4		(2.5)		339.2
Notes, Mortgage Notes and Obligations Payable, Less Current Maturities	1,078	.7		13.6		7.0				1,099.3
Stockholders' investment (deficit)	98	.8		1,327.8		111.7		(1,439.5)		98.8
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Investment (Deficit)	\$ 1,240		\$	1,837.7	\$	307.6	\$	(1,442.0)	\$	1,944.2
		_							_	

Condensed Consolidating Balance Sheet as of December 31, 2011

	Nortek	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Nortek Consolidated
	THOITER	-	Dollar amounts in mi		Consolidated
	A	ASSETS:		ons)	
Current Assets:					
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17.8	\$ 9.3	\$ 31.1	\$ —	\$ 58.2
Restricted cash	_	_	0.1	_	0.1
Accounts receivable, less allowances	_	206.8	67.1	_	273.9
Intercompany receivables (payables)	0.7	(23.9)	23.2	_	_
Inventories, net	_	231.6	76.7	(4.1)	304.2
Prepaid expenses	5.5	11.8	4.7	_	22.0
Other current assets	0.1	15.1	9.0	(0.6)	23.6
Prepaid income taxes	17.0	19.7	2.0	_	38.7
Total current assets	41.1	470.4	213.9	(4.7)	720.7
Property and Equipment, at Cost:					
Total property and equipment, net	0.5	140.0	70.7	_	211.2
Other Long-term Assets:					
Investment in subsidiaries and long-term receivable from (to) subsidiaries	1,192.1	168.8	(41.5)	(1,319.4)	_
Goodwill	_	293.1	15.0	_	308.1
Intangible assets, less accumulated amortization	<u>—</u>	621.9	37.3	_	659.2
Other assets	25.1	17.5	0.6	_	43.2
Total other long-term assets	1,217.2	1,101.3	11.4	(1,319.4)	1,010.5
Total Assets	\$ 1,258.8	\$ 1,711.7	\$ 296.0	\$ (1,324.1)	\$ 1,942.4
	D STOCKH	OLDERS' INVE	ESTMENT (DEFIC	IT):	
Current Liabilities:	Φ.	ф	4	Ф	Φ. 1.2
Notes payable and other short-term obligations	\$	\$ _	\$ 1.3	\$ —	\$ 1.3
Current maturities of long-term debt	28.5	2.0	1.6	-	32.1
Accounts payable	2.1	72.6	86.1	-	160.8
Accrued expenses and taxes, net	36.2	133.2	39.6		209.0
Total current liabilities	66.8	207.8	128.6		403.2
Other Liabilities:					
Deferred income taxes	(21.6)	148.5	12.3	(1.8)	137.4
Other long-term liabilities	53.7	122.4	34.2		210.3
	32.1	270.9	46.5	(1.8)	347.7
Notes, Mortgage Notes and Obligations Payable, Less Current Maturities	1,079.5	14.6	17.0		1,111.1
Stockholders' investment (deficit)	80.4	1,218.4	103.9	(1,322.3)	80.4
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Investment (Deficit)	\$ 1,258.8	\$ 1,711.7	\$ 296.0	\$ (1,324.1)	

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Operations and Comprehensive Income For the second quarter ended June 30, 2012

			Gua	arantor	Non	-Guarantor			N	Vortek
	No	rtek	Subs	sidiaries	sidiaries Subsidiaries		Elin	ninations	Consolidated	
				(Dollar amounts in millions)					
Net Sales	\$	_	\$	508.6	\$	198.7	\$	(91.6)	\$	615.7
Cost of products sold				355.7		165.9		(89.7)		431.9
Gross profit		_		152.9		32.8		(1.9)		183.8
Selling, general and administrative expense, net		10.1		86.5		22.5		_		119.1
Amortization of intangible assets		_		10.3		0.7		_		11.0
Operating (loss) earnings		(10.1)		56.1		9.6		(1.9)		53.7
Interest expense		(23.4)		(0.5)		(0.1)		_		(24.0)
Investment income		_		_		0.1		_		0.1
(Loss) income before charges and allocations to subsidiaries and equity in subsidiaries' earnings (loss) before income taxes		(33.5)		55.6		9.6		(1.9)		29.8
Charges and allocations to subsidiaries and equity in subsidiaries' earnings (loss) before income taxes		63.3		(15.0)		0.1		(48.4)		_
Earnings (loss) before provision (benefit) for income taxes		29.8		40.6		9.7		(50.3)		29.8
Provision (benefit) for income taxes		11.3		15.8		3.7		(19.5)		11.3
Net earnings (loss)	\$	18.5	\$	24.8	\$	6.0	\$	(30.8)	\$	18.5
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$	16.0	\$	24.8	\$	3.3	\$	(28.1)	\$	16.0

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Operations and Comprehensive Income For the second quarter ended July 2, 2011

		Guarantor	Non-Guarantor		Nortek
	Nortek	Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
			Dollar amounts in n	nillions)	
Net Sales	\$ —	\$ 459.5	\$ 192.7	\$ (87.3)	\$ 564.9
Cost of products sold	_	329.9	166.9	(84.7)	412.1
Gross profit		129.6	25.8	(2.6)	152.8
Selling, general and administrative expense, net	14.9	83.0	23.2	_	121.1
Amortization of intangible assets	_	10.4	0.5	_	10.9
Operating (loss) earnings	(14.9)	36.2	2.1	(2.6)	20.8
Interest expense	(26.5)	(0.4)	(0.2)	_	(27.1)
Loss from debt retirement	(33.8)	_	_	_	(33.8)
Investment income	_	_	0.1	_	0.1
(Loss) income before charges and allocations to subsidiaries and equity in subsidiaries' (loss) earnings before income taxes	(75.2)	35.8	2.0	(2.6)	(40.0)
Charges and allocations to subsidiaries and equity in subsidiaries' (loss) earnings before income taxes	35.2	(17.6)	0.4	(18.0)	_
(Loss) earnings before (benefit) provision for income taxes	(40.0)	18.2	2.4	(20.6)	(40.0)
(Benefit) provision for income taxes	(8.1)	(3.1)	8.3	(5.2)	(8.1)
Net (loss) earnings	\$ (31.9)	\$ 21.3	\$ (5.9)	\$ (15.4)	\$ (31.9)
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$ (30.9)	\$ 21.3	\$ (5.4)	\$ (15.9)	\$ (30.9)

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Operations and Comprehensive Income For the first six months ended June 30, 2012

				arantor	Non-	Guarantor				Nortek
	No	ortek	Subs	sidiaries	diaries Subsidiaries		Elin	ninations	Coı	ısolidated
				(Dollar	amounts in m	illion.	s)		
Net Sales	\$	_	\$	930.2	\$	364.4	\$	(156.1)	\$	1,138.5
Cost of products sold				657.0		305.8		(154.1)		808.7
Gross profit				273.2		58.6		(2.0)		329.8
Selling, general and administrative expense, net		17.9		168.8		42.5		_		229.2
Amortization of intangible assets		_		20.6		1.4		_		22.0
Operating (loss) earnings		(17.9)		83.8		14.7		(2.0)		78.6
Interest expense		(47.0)		(1.2)		(0.3)		_		(48.5)
Investment income		_		_		0.1		_		0.1
(Loss) income before charges and allocations to subsidiaries and equity in subsidiaries' earnings (loss) before income taxes		(64.9)		82.6		14.5		(2.0)		30.2
Charges and allocations to subsidiaries and equity in subsidiaries' earnings (loss) before income taxes		95.1		(29.3)		0.2		(66.0)		_
Earnings (loss) before provision (benefit) for income taxes		30.2		53.3		14.7		(68.0)		30.2
Provision (benefit) for income taxes		12.9		20.6		6.7		(27.3)		12.9
Net earnings (loss)	\$	17.3	\$	32.7	\$	8.0	\$	(40.7)	\$	17.3
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$	16.7	\$	32.7	\$	7.5	\$	(40.2)	\$	16.7

Condensed Consolidating Statement of Operations and Comprehensive Income For the first six months ended July 2, 2011

		Guarantor	Non-Guarantor		Nortek
	Nortek	Subsidiaries	Subsidiaries	Eliminations	Consolidated
			Dollar amounts in m	nillions)	
Net Sales	\$ —	\$ 846.2	\$ 361.5	\$ (154.2)	\$ 1,053.5
Cost of products sold	_	609.3	313.9	(149.5)	773.7
Gross profit		236.9	47.6	(4.7)	279.8
Selling, general and administrative expense, net	21.9	168.7	43.7	_	234.3
Amortization of intangible assets	_	21.8	1.0	_	22.8
Operating (loss) earnings	(21.9)	46.4	2.9	(4.7)	22.7
Interest expense	(55.0)	(0.9)	(0.5)	_	(56.4)
Loss from debt retirement	(33.8)	_	_	_	(33.8)
Investment income	_	_	0.1	_	0.1
(Loss) income before charges and allocations to subsidiaries and equity in subsidiaries' (loss) earnings before income taxes	(110.7)	45.5	2.5	(4.7)	(67.4)
Charges and allocations to subsidiaries and equity in subsidiaries' (loss) earnings before income taxes	43.3	(34.4)	0.1	(9.0)	_
(Loss) earnings before (benefit) provision for income taxes	(67.4)	11.1	2.6	(13.7)	(67.4)
(Benefit) provision for income taxes	(14.4)	(5.1)	10.1	(5.0)	(14.4)
Net (loss) earnings	\$ (53.0)	\$ 16.2	\$ (7.5)	\$ (8.7)	\$ (53.0)
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$ (49.8)	\$ 16.2	\$ (4.8)	\$ (11.4)	\$ (49.8)

Condensed Consolidating Cash Flow Statement For the first six months ended June 30, 2012

			Guarantor Subsidiaries		Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries		 ortek olidated
			(Doll	ar amo	ounts in n	nillions)	
Cash Flows from operating activities:							
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	\$	(70.8)	\$	109.7	\$	8.8	\$ 47.7
Cash Flows from investing activities:							
Capital expenditures		(0.2)		(7.3)		(2.4)	(9.9)
Net cash paid for businesses acquired		(2.6)		_		_	(2.6)
Proceeds from the sale of property and equipment		_		2.3		_	2.3
Change in restricted cash and marketable securities		_		0.1		_	0.1
Other, net		0.1		_		_	0.1
Net cash used in investing activities		(2.7)		(4.9)		(2.4)	(10.0)
Cash Flows from financing activities:							
Increase in borrowings		30.0		_		2.4	32.4
Payment of borrowings		(56.8)		(1.1)		(9.0)	(66.9)
Fees paid in connection with debt facilities		(1.0)		_		_	(1.0)
Exercise of stock options		0.2		_		_	0.2
Long-term intercompany advances and loans		95.6	(100.6)		5.0	_
Other, net		(0.1)		_		_	(0.1)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		67.9	(1	101.7)		(1.6)	(35.4)
Net change in unrestricted cash and cash equivalents		(5.6)		3.1		4.8	2.3
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		17.8		9.3		31.1	58.2
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	\$	12.2	\$	12.4	\$	35.9	\$ 60.5

Condensed Consolidating Cash Flow Statement For the first six months ended July 2, 2011

	Nortek	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-Guarantor Subsidiaries	Nortek Consolidated
		(Dollar amo	ounts in millions)	
Cash Flows from operating activities:				
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	\$ (59.4)	\$ 27.4	\$ (0.1)	\$ (32.1)
Cash Flows from investing activities:				
Capital expenditures	(0.1)	(8.4)	(2.1)	(10.6)
Net cash paid for businesses acquired	(5.8)	(25.2)	_	(31.0)
Investment in joint venture	_	(5.3)	_	(5.3)
Proceeds from the sale of property and equipment	_	0.5	_	0.5
Change in restricted cash and marketable securities	_	0.2	_	0.2
Other, net	_	0.2	_	0.2
Net cash used in investing activities	(5.9)	(38.0)	(2.1)	(46.0)
Cash Flows from financing activities:				
Increase in borrowings	50.0	5.3	22.3	77.6
Payment of borrowings	(25.9)	(1.3)	(21.7)	(48.9)
Sale of the 8.5% Senior Notes due 2021	500.0	_	_	500.0
Net proceeds from borrowings under the Term Loan Facility	348.2	_	_	348.2
Redemption of the 11% Senior Secured Notes due 2013	(753.3)	_	_	(753.3)
Fees paid in connection with debt facilities	(58.7)	_	_	(58.7)
Payment of minimum withholding taxes in connection with vesting of restricted stock	(2.7)	_	_	(2.7)
Long-term intercompany advances and loans	8.2	(8.2)	_	_
Other, net	_	_	_	_
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	65.8	(4.2)	0.6	62.2
Net change in unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	0.5	(14.8)	(1.6)	(15.9)
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	16.0	21.3	20.4	57.7
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	\$ 16.5	\$ 6.5	\$ 18.8	\$ 41.8

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Forward-Looking Statements

In this section, we discuss and analyze the results of operations and financial condition of Nortek, Inc. and its wholly-owned subsidiaries. In addition to historical information, we also make statements relating to the future, called "forward-looking" statements, which are provided under the "safe harbor" protection of the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. When used in this discussion and throughout this document, words, such as "intends", "plans", "estimates", "believes", "anticipates" and "expects" or similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These statements are based on our current plans and expectations and involve risks and uncertainties, over which we have no control, that could cause actual future activities and results of operations to be materially different from those set forth in the forward-looking statements. Such statements are based on our current expectations and could be affected by the uncertainties and risk factors described throughout this filing and particularly in "Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011. In particular, important factors that could cause actual future activities and operating results to differ include availability and cost of certain raw materials (including, among others, steel, copper, packaging materials, plastics, resins, glass, wood, and aluminum) and purchased components, freight costs, the level of domestic and foreign construction and remodeling activity affecting residential and commercial markets, interest rates, employment levels, inflation, foreign currency fluctuations, consumer spending levels, exposure to foreign economies, the rate of sales growth, prices, and product and warranty liability claims. Other factors are discussed under "- Industry Overview" and "- Outlook". Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date hereof. We undertake no obligation to update publicly any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. All subsequent written and oral forward-looking statements attributable to us or persons acting on our behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by these cautionary statements. Readers are also urged to carefully review and consider the various disclosures made by us in this document, as well as our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011 and periodic reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC").

Executive Overview

We are a global, diversified company whose many market-leading brands deliver broad capabilities and a wide array of innovative, technology-driven products and solutions for lifestyle improvement at home and at work. Our five reporting segments are as follows:

- the Residential Ventilation ("RESV") segment,
- the Technology Solutions ("TECH") segment,
- the Display Mount Solutions ("DMS") segment,
- the Residential Heating and Cooling ("RHC") segment, and
- the Commercial Air Solutions ("CAS") segment.

Through these segments we manufacture and sell, primarily in the United States, Canada, and Europe, a wide variety of products for the remodeling and replacement markets, the residential and commercial new construction markets, the manufactured housing market, and the personal and enterprise computer markets.

During the second quarter of 2012, we changed the composition of our reporting segments to reflect the Display Mount Solutions segment separately from the Technology Solutions segment due to the Chief Operating Decision Maker's decision to operate the segments separately and manage each as a standalone, reportable segment. As a result, we have restated prior period segment disclosures to conform to the new composition.

The RESV segment, formerly known as the Residential Ventilation Products ("RVP") segment, primarily manufactures and sells room and whole house ventilation and other products, primarily for the professional remodeling and replacement markets, the residential new construction market, and the do-it-yourself market. The principal products sold by this segment include kitchen range hoods, exhaust fans (such as bath fans and fan, heater and light combination units), and indoor air quality products.

The TECH segment, formerly known as the Technology Products segment, manufactures and distributes a broad array of products designed to provide convenience and security for residential and certain commercial applications. The principal product categories sold in this segment include audio/video distribution and control equipment, and security and access control products.

The DMS segment, which was previously reported as part of the Technology Products segment, manufactures and distributes a

broad array of products designed with ergonomic features including wall mounts, desk mounts, arms, carts, workstations, and stands that attach to or support a variety of display devices such as computer monitors, notebook computers and flat panel displays.

The RHC segment, formerly known as the Residential Air Conditioning and Heating Products ("RHVAC") segment, manufactures and sells heating, ventilating, and air conditioning systems for site-built residential and manufactured housing structures, and certain commercial markets. The principal products sold by the segment are split-system and packaged air conditioners and heat pumps, air handlers, furnaces, and related equipment.

The CAS segment, formerly known as the Commercial Air Conditioning and Heating Products ("CHVAC") segment, manufactures and sells heating, ventilating and air conditioning systems for custom-designed commercial applications to meet customer specifications. The principal products sold by the segment are air handlers and large custom rooftop cooling and heating products.

Basis of Presentation

We operate on a calendar year, and for our interim periods, operate on a 4-4-5 fiscal calendar, where each fiscal quarter is comprised of two 4-week periods and one 5-week period, with each week ending on a Saturday. Our fiscal year always begins on January 1 and ends on December 31. As a result, our first and fourth quarters may have more or less days included than a traditional 4-4-5 fiscal calendar, which consists of 91 days. The three months ended June 30, 2012 ("second quarter of 2012") and July 2, 2011 ("second quarter of 2011") each include 91 days. The first six months ended June 30, 2012 ("first half of 2012") and July 2, 2011 ("first half of 2011") include 182 days and 183 days, respectively.

This Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations ("MD&A") is intended to help the reader understand Nortek, Inc., our operations, and our present business environment. MD&A is provided as a supplement to, and should be read in conjunction with, our condensed consolidated financial statements and the accompanying notes contained in this report. Unless the context requires otherwise, the terms "Nortek," "Company," "we", and "our" in this MD&A refer to Nortek, Inc. and its wholly-owned subsidiaries.

Critical Accounting Policies

Our discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations are based upon our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("U.S. GAAP"). Certain of our accounting policies require the application of judgment in selecting the appropriate assumptions for calculating financial estimates. By their nature, these judgments are subject to an inherent degree of uncertainty. We periodically evaluate the judgments and estimates used for our critical accounting policies to ensure that such judgments and estimates are reasonable for our interim and year-end reporting requirements. These judgments and estimates are based on our historical experience, current trends, and information available from other sources, as appropriate. If different conditions result than those assumptions used in our judgments, the results could be materially different from our estimates.

Our critical accounting policies include:

- Revenue Recognition, Accounts Receivable, and Related Expenses,
- Inventory Valuation,
- Income Taxes,
- Goodwill,
- · Other Long-Lived Assets,
- Pensions and Post-Retirement Health Benefits.
- Warranty,
- Insurance Liabilities, including Product Liability, and
- · Contingencies.

Further detail regarding our other critical accounting policies can be found in the consolidated financial statements and the notes included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011 as filed with the SEC.

Industry Overview

Critical factors affecting our future performance, including our level of sales, profitability, and cash flows are the levels of residential remodeling and replacement activity, and new residential and non-residential construction activity. The level of new construction activity and the level of residential remodeling and replacement activity are affected by seasonality and cyclical factors such as interest rates, inflation, consumer spending, employment levels, and other macroeconomic factors, over which we have no control. Any decline in economic activity as a result of these or other factors typically results in a decline in residential and non-residential new construction and, to a lesser extent, residential and non-residential remodeling and replacement spending, which would result in a decrease in our sales, profitability, and cash flows.

Instability in the credit and financial markets, troubles in the mortgage market, the level of unemployment, and the decline in home values have had a negative impact on residential and non-residential new construction activity, consumer disposable income, and spending on home remodeling and repairs. These factors have had an adverse effect on our operating results.

Changes in key industry activity affecting our businesses in the United States for the second quarter and first half of 2012, the fourth quarter of 2011, and the full year of 2011 as compared to the prior year periods were as follows:

			% Increase (Decrease) 2nd Quarter First Half 4th Quarter					
	Source of	2nd Quarter	First Half	4th Quarter	Full Year			
	Data	2012	2012	2011	2011			
Private residential construction spending	1	8 %	8 %	6 %	(1)%			
Total housing starts	1	29 %	27 %	24 %	4 %			
New home sales	1	20 %	21 %	9 %	(5)%			
Existing home sales	2	9 %	8 %	7 %	2 %			
Residential improvement spending	1	(2)%	— %	6 %	2 %			
Central air conditioning and heat pump shipments	3	1 %	(2)%	(16)%	7 %			
Private non-residential construction spending	1	20 %	23 %	5 %	(1)%			
Manufactured housing shipments	4	11 %	20 %	45 %	3 %			
Residential fixed investment spending	5	11 %	10 %	4 %	(1)%			

Source of data:

- (1) U.S. Census Bureau
- (2) National Association of Realtors
- (3) Air Conditioning and Refrigeration Institute
- (4) Institute for Building Technology and Safety
- (5) U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

In addition, according to the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation, Canadian housing starts increased approximately 18% in both the second quarter and first half of 2012 as compared to the second quarter and first half of 2011, increased approximately 11% in the fourth quarter of 2011 as compared to the fourth quarter of 2010 and increased approximately 2% for the full year of 2011 as compared to the full year of 2010.

The demand for certain of our products is seasonal, particularly in the Northeast and Midwest regions of the United States. Inclement weather during winter months usually reduces the level of building and remodeling activity in both home improvement and new construction markets, thereby reducing our sales levels during the first and fourth quarters.

We are subject to the effects of changing prices and the impact of inflation which could have a significant adverse effect on our results of operations. In some circumstances, market conditions or customer expectations may prevent us from increasing the prices of our products to offset the inflationary pressures that may increase costs in the future. We continually review the costs of our product lines and look for opportunities to help offset the rising costs of raw materials and transportation when possible.

Outlook

For the remainder of 2012, we expect activity in the residential and non-residential construction markets to be slightly up from the levels we experienced in 2011. During the first half of 2012, U.S. housing starts, as well as new and existing home sales, were up as compared to the first half of 2011. We believe, however, that it is premature to conclude that a sustainable housing recovery is under way as the United States and certain other countries still face relatively high unemployment levels, stricter mortgage lending practices, and elevated housing inventories (with foreclosures representing an increasing share of such inventory). These factors are likely to continue weighing on housing starts, housing prices, and sales of new and existing homes.

In addition, overall weak economic conditions such as high unemployment and weak consumer confidence are having a continued impact on the demand for remodeling and replacement in our markets.

Lastly, leading indicators for the non-residential construction market show that activity may slow down in the latter part of this year and continue into early 2013.

All of this leads us to continued conservatism in the way we plan to operate our business in 2012. We will continue to closely manage our expenses and cash flow while making the investments necessary to further improve our manufacturing, introduce new products, and deliver superior service to our customers.

With strong liquidity from cash on hand and borrowing availability under our revolving credit facility, we have the capability to benefit significantly from even a modest rebound in end-market demand.

Acquisitions

We have made the following acquisitions since January 1, 2011:

Reporting Segment	Acquired Company	Acquisition Date	Primary Business of Acquired Company
TECH	TV One Broadcast Sales Corporation; Barcom (UK) Holdings Limited; and Barcom Asia Holdings, LLC (collectively, "TV One")	April 28, 2011	Design, manufacture and sale of a complete range of video signal processing products for the professional audio/video and broadcast markets.

Results of Operations

Our consolidated operating results for the second quarter of 2012 and 2011 were as follows:

	Second Quarter of									
		20	12		20	11	Cha		inge	
	An	nount	% of Net Sales	A	mount	% of Net Sales	An	nount	2012 % - 2011 %	
				(Do	llar amour	its in millions))			
Net Sales	\$	615.7	100.0%	\$	564.9	100.0 %	\$	50.8	N/A %	
Cost of products sold ("COGS"):										
Material costs		290.6	47.2		277.1	49.1		13.5	(1.9)	
Labor costs		34.8	5.7		32.5	5.8		2.3	(0.1)	
Overhead costs		106.5	17.3		102.5	18.1		4.0	(0.8)	
Total COGS		431.9	70.2		412.1	73.0		19.8	(2.8)	
Gross profit		183.8	29.8		152.8	27.0		31.0	2.8	
Selling, general & administrative expense, net ("SG&A")		119.1	19.3		121.1	21.4		(2.0)	(2.1)	
Amortization of intangible assets		11.0	1.8		10.9	1.9		0.1	(0.1)	
Operating earnings		53.7	8.7		20.8	3.7		32.9	5.0	
Interest expense		(24.0)	(3.9)		(27.1)	(4.8)		3.1	0.9	
Loss from debt retirement		_	_		(33.8)	(6.0)		33.8	6.0	
Investment income		0.1			0.1				_	
Earnings (loss) before provision (benefit) for income taxes		29.8	4.8		(40.0)	(7.1)		69.8	11.9	
Provision (benefit) for income taxes		11.3	1.8		(8.1)	(1.4)		19.4	3.2	
Net earnings (loss)	\$	18.5	3.0%	\$	(31.9)	(5.7)%	\$	50.4	8.7 %	
Depreciation and amortization	\$	20.7	3.4%	\$	20.9	3.7 %	\$	(0.2)	(0.3)%	

Net sales and operating earnings by segment for the second quarter of 2012 and 2011 were as follows:

		No	et Sales		Operating Earnings (Loss)				
	Second (Second Quarter of		nange	Second (Quarter of	Change		
	2012	2011	\$	%	2012	2011	\$	%	
				(Dollar amoun	ts in millior	ıs)			
RESV	\$ 149.0	\$ 150.6	\$ (1.6)	(1.1)%	\$ 20.4	\$ 8.6	\$ 11.8	* %	
TECH	104.4	108.9	(4.5)	(4.1)	1.1	11.5	(10.4)	(90.4)	
DMS	74.4	71.7	2.7	3.8	9.1	7.5	1.6	21.3	
RHC	131.5	125.2	6.3	5.0	10.6	5.6	5.0	89.3	
CAS	156.4	108.5	47.9	44.1	22.9	2.4	20.5	*	
	\$ 615.7	\$ 564.9	\$ 50.8	9.0 %	64.1	35.6	28.5	80.1	
Executive severance					_	(8.5)	8.5	100.0	
Unallocated					(10.4)	(6.3)	(4.1)	(65.1)	
					\$ 53.7	\$ 20.8	\$ 32.9	* %	

^{*} not meaningful or not applicable

Our consolidated operating results for the first half of 2012 and 2011 were as follows:

		First 1							
	2	012	20	11	Cha	nge			
	Amount	% of Net Sales	Amount	% of Net Sales	Amount	2012 % - 2011 %			
		(Dollar amounts in millions)							
Net Sales	\$ 1,138.5	100.0%	\$ 1,053.5	100.0 %	\$ 85.0	N/A %			
COGS:									
Material costs	533.4	46.9	507.6	48.2	25.8	(1.3)			
Labor costs	67.6	5.9	62.2	5.9	5.4	_			
Overhead costs	207.7	18.2	203.9	19.3	3.8	(1.1)			
Total COGS	808.7	71.0	773.7	73.4	35.0	(2.4)			
Gross profit	329.8	29.0	279.8	26.6	50.0	2.4			
SG&A	229.2	20.1	234.3	22.2	(5.1)	(2.1)			
Amortization of intangible assets	22.0	2.0	22.8	2.2	(0.8)	(0.2)			
Operating earnings	78.6	6.9	22.7	2.2	55.9	4.7			
Interest expense	(48.5)	(4.3)	(56.4)	(5.4)	7.9	1.1			
Loss from debt retirement	_	_	(33.8)	(3.2)	33.8	3.2			
Investment income	0.1		0.1			_			
Earnings (loss) before provision (benefit) for income taxes	30.2	2.6	(67.4)	(6.4)	97.6	9.0			
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	12.9	1.1	(14.4)	(1.4)	27.3	2.5			
Net earnings (loss)	\$ 17.3	1.5%	\$ (53.0)	(5.0)%	\$ 70.3	6.5 %			
Depreciation and amortization	\$ 41.0	3.6%	\$ 50.4	4.8 %	\$ (9.4)	(1.2)%			

Net sales and operating earnings by segment for the first half of 2012 and 2011 were as follows:

		Ne	t Sales			Operating Earnings (Loss)					
	First 1	Half of	,	Change			First Half of			Change	
	2012	2011	\$	%	2	2012	2	2011	<u> </u>	3	%
				(Dollar amou	nts ii	n millio	ns)				
RESV	\$ 300.8	\$ 301.4	\$ (0.	6) (0.2)%	\$	36.2	\$	18.8	\$	17.4	92.6%
TECH	199.7	202.9	(3.	2) (1.6)		2.3		15.4	(13.1)	(85.1)
DMS	139.9	135.0	4.	9 3.6		14.1		5.3		8.8	*
RHC	207.1	208.7	(1.	6) (0.8)		8.3		4.7		3.6	76.6
CAS	291.0	205.5	85.	5 41.6		35.7		0.2		35.5	*
	\$1,138.5	\$1,053.5	\$ 85.	0 8.1 %		96.6		44.4		52.2	*
Executive severance				_		_		(8.5)		8.5	100.0
Unallocated						(18.0)		(13.2)		(4.8)	(36.4)
					\$	78.6	\$	22.7	\$	55.9	* %

^{*} not meaningful or not applicable

The remainder of this discussion provides greater detail of our operating results for each of our reporting segments. Our reporting segments offer a significant number of different products across a wide range of price points and numerous distribution channels that do not always allow meaningful quantitative analysis to be performed with respect to the effect on net sales of changes in units sold or the price per unit sold. However, whenever the underlying causes of material increases or decreases in consolidated net sales can be adequately analyzed and quantified, we attempt to make appropriate disclosure of such reasons, including changes in price, volume, and the mix of products sold. Overall, changes in COGS (including material, direct labor, overhead, and freight costs) as a percentage of net sales for one period as compared to another period may reflect a number of factors including changes in the relative mix of products sold, the effect of changes in sales prices and material costs, as well as changes in productivity levels.

We report our financial results in accordance with U.S. GAAP. However, we believe that certain non-GAAP performance measures used in managing the business may provide users of this financial information with additional meaningful comparisons between current results and results in prior periods. Non-GAAP performance measures should be viewed in addition to, and not as an alternative for, our reported results. We provide net sales and cost of products sold excluding the impact of foreign currency as a supplement to net sales and cost of products sold as determined by U.S. GAAP in order to provide readers with a clearer basis to assess our results over time. This measure is considered a non-GAAP financial measure and is calculated by translating the current period net sales and cost of products sold in functional currency to U.S. dollars using the prior year's exchange rate.

RESV Segment

The operating results for the RESV segment for the second quarter of 2012 and 2011 were as follows:

			Second Q	uarter of			
		20	12	20	011	Cha	inge
	Am	ount	% of Net Sales	Amount	% of Net Sales	Amount	2012 % - 2011 %
			(1	Dollar amou	nts in million	s)	
Net Sales	\$ 1	149.0	100.0%	\$ 150.6	100.0%	\$ (1.6)	N/A %
COGS:							
Material costs		62.0	41.6	65.9	43.8	(3.9)	(2.2)
Labor costs		8.5	5.7	9.9	6.6	(1.4)	(0.9)
Overhead costs		28.1	18.9	36.2	24.0	(8.1)	(5.1)
Total COGS		98.6	66.2	112.0	74.4	(13.4)	(8.2)
Gross Profit		50.4	33.8	38.6	25.6	11.8	8.2
SG&A		26.2	17.6	26.2	17.4	_	0.2
Amortization of intangible assets		3.8	2.5	3.8	2.5	_	_
Operating earnings	\$	20.4	13.7%	\$ 8.6	5.7%	\$ 11.8	8.0%
Democratical and amounting time	ф	7.6	5 10/	e 70		e 0.4	0.224
Depreciation and amortization	\$	7.6	5.1%	\$ 7.2	4.8%	\$ 0.4	0.3%

The operating results for the RESV segment for the first half of 2012 and 2011 were as follows:

		First Half of								
	20	12	20)11	Cha	inge				
	Amount	% of Net Sales	Amount	% of Net Sales	Amount	2012 % - 2011 %				
		(1	Dollar amou	nts in million	us)					
Net Sales	\$ 300.8	100.0%	\$ 301.4	100.0%	\$ (0.6)	N/A %				
COGS:										
Material costs	126.2	42.0	130.9	43.4	(4.7)	(1.4)				
Labor costs	17.6	5.8	19.8	6.6	(2.2)	(0.8)				
Overhead costs	63.3	21.1	71.0	23.6	(7.7)	(2.5)				
Total COGS	207.1	68.9	221.7	73.6	(14.6)	(4.7)				
Gross Profit	93.7	31.1	79.7	26.4	14.0	4.7				
SG&A	49.9	16.6	53.3	17.7	(3.4)	(1.1)				
Amortization of intangible assets	7.6	2.5	7.6	2.5		_				
Operating earnings	\$ 36.2	12.0%	\$ 18.8	6.2%	\$ 17.4	5.8%				
Depreciation and amortization	\$ 14.4	4.8%	\$ 14.4	4.8%	\$ —	_%				

Net sales in the RESV segment for the second quarter and first half of 2012 reflect a decrease of approximately \$1.6 million and \$0.6 million, respectively. These decreases in net sales in the second quarter and first half of 2012 are primarily attributable to volume/mix decreases of approximately \$2.1 million and \$1.4 million, respectively, decreases related to the effects of foreign exchange rates of approximately \$3.4 million and \$4.7 million, respectively, partially offset by improved pricing of approximately \$3.5 million and \$4.7 million, respectively. Excluding the effect of changes in foreign currency exchange rates, net sales in the RESV segment for the second quarter and first half of 2012 increased approximately \$1.8 million and \$4.1 million, respectively, as compared to the same periods of 2011. Excluding the effect of changes in foreign currency exchange rates, North American sales in the second quarter and first half of 2012 increased approximately \$6.0 million and \$10.5 million, respectively, while net sales for the segment's European range hood business declined approximately \$4.7 million and \$6.9 million, respectively. These increases in North American sales are primarily attributable to increases in U.S. sales of approximately \$3.3 million and \$8.5 million, respectively, and increases in Canadian sales of approximately \$2.7 million and \$2.0 million, respectively. Price increases and industry wide increases in new housing starts, new and existing home sales, as well as residential construction and investment spending, during the second quarter and first half of 2012 as compared to the same periods of 2011, contributed to the overall increase in sales during the period. The decline in the European range hood business is primarily attributable to the discontinuation of low margin business. Kitchen range hoods and bathroom exhaust fans are the largest product categories sold in the RESV segment, accounting for approximately 80% of the RESV segment's total sales for both 2012 and 2011.

The decrease in the percentage of COGS to net sales in the second quarter and first half of 2012 primarily reflects the impact of increased sales prices during the second quarter and first half of 2012 and the effect of changes in product mix, partially offset by higher commodity prices related to the purchase of steel and certain component parts, such as motors and plastics. COGS for the second quarter and first half of 2012 also includes a decrease of approximately \$2.9 million and \$4.1 million, respectively, related to the effect of changes in foreign currency exchange rates, and a decrease in product liability expense of approximately \$6.8 million (or approximately \$0.29 per basic share) as compared to the same periods of 2011 as a result of favorable claims settlement during the first half of 2012. During the second quarter and first half of 2011, COGS includes approximately \$1.4 million (or approximately \$0.09 per basic share) and \$1.5 million (or approximately \$0.10 per basic share), respectively, of severance and other charges related to exit and disposal activities.

The decrease in SG&A as a percentage of net sales for the first half of 2012 is primarily attributable to cost reduction measures implemented at the RESV's European subsidiary serving the kitchen range hood market in conjunction with the Company's overall

plan to reduce costs and improve production efficiencies at the subsidiary. During the second quarter and first half of 2011, SG&A includes approximately \$0.6 million (or approximately \$0.04 per basic share) and \$0.9 million (or approximately \$0.06 per basic share), respectively, of severance and other charges related to exit and disposal activities.

TECH Segment

The operating results for the TECH segment for the second quarter of 2012 and 2011 were as follows:

			Second Q	uar	ter of				
		2012			20	011	Change		
	Amor	unt	% of Net Sales	An	nount	% of Net Sales	Amoun		2012 % - 2011 %
			(I	Dolla	ar amoi	ınts in million	s)		
Net Sales	\$ 10	4.4	100.0%	\$	108.9	100.0%	\$	(4.5)	N/A %
COGS:									
Material costs	5	2.9	50.7		52.5	48.2		0.4	2.5
Labor costs		1.0	0.9		0.9	0.8		0.1	0.1
Overhead costs	1	5.3	14.6		9.3	8.5		6.0	6.1
Total COGS	6	9.2	66.2		62.7	57.5		6.5	8.7
Gross Profit	3	5.2	33.8		46.2	42.5		(11.0)	(8.7)
SG&A	3	1.5	30.2		32.2	29.6		(0.7)	0.6
Amortization of intangible assets		2.6	2.5		2.5	2.3		0.1	0.2
Operating earnings	\$	1.1	1.1%	\$	11.5	10.6%	\$	(10.4)	(9.5)%
Depreciation and amortization	\$	3.7	3.5%	\$	3.7	3.4%	\$	_	0.1 %

The operating results for the TECH segment for the first half of 2012 and 2011 were as follows:

		First	Half of			
	20)12	20)11	Cha	inge
	Amount	% of Net Sales	Amount	% of Net Sales	Amount	2012 % - 2011 %
		(1	us)			
Net Sales	\$ 199.7	100.0%	\$ 202.9	100.0%	\$ (3.2)	N/A %
COGS:						
Material costs	98.7	49.4	96.3	47.5	2.4	1.9
Labor costs	2.0	1.0	2.0	1.0		_
Overhead costs	27.5	13.8	19.4	9.5	8.1	4.3
Total COGS	128.2	64.2	117.7	58.0	10.5	6.2
Gross Profit	71.5	35.8	85.2	42.0	(13.7)	(6.2)
SG&A	64.1	32.1	65.0	32.0	(0.9)	0.1
Amortization of intangible assets	5.1	2.5	4.8	2.4	0.3	0.1
Operating earnings	\$ 2.3	1.2%	\$ 15.4	7.6%	\$ (13.1)	(6.4)%
Depreciation and amortization	\$ 7.4	3.7%	\$ 7.5	3.7%	\$ (0.1)	— %

The decrease in net sales for the second quarter and first half of 2012 is primarily attributable to a decrease in volume related to a certain customer of approximately \$7.6 million and \$9.5 million, respectively (see "Liquidity and Capital Resources - Risks and Uncertainties"). This decrease was partially offset by increased sales related to the impact of prior year acquisitions of approximately \$1.4 million and \$6.1 million during the second quarter and first half of 2012, respectively.

We are in the process of combining the operations of certain subsidiaries within the segment in order to improve overall operational efficiencies, reduce costs, and provide potential for greater revenue growth. We expect that the combination of these companies will not only result in meaningful cost savings and efficiencies, but will also provide potential for improved customer focus as sales teams and marketing resources can be concentrated to support a smaller portfolio of products. In connection with the combination of these businesses, management has identified certain products that are either redundant or not competitive and, therefore, will be discontinued. Cost of goods sold in the second quarter of 2012 includes approximately \$2.2 million (or approximately \$0.09 per basic share) related to additional reserves to reduce inventory values for these products to their expected realizable amounts. In addition, SG&A includes approximately \$0.3 million of severance costs for individuals whose positions have been eliminated in connection with the combination. These activities are expected to be completed in the third quarter of 2012. Additional costs to be incurred range from approximately \$5.0 to \$6.0 million comprised principally of the costs to vacate certain redundant premises and additional severance costs for positions to be eliminated.

COGS in the second quarter and first half of 2012 includes a charge of approximately \$1.1 million (or approximately \$0.05 per basic share) and \$3.7 million (or approximately \$0.16 per basic share), respectively, relating to the decision to discontinue development of a certain new product. Customer interest in this product as it is currently designed has been less than anticipated, and we believe that significant additional investments would be necessary for this product to receive a satisfactory level of market acceptance. Furthermore, a similar product offered in the TECH segment is production-ready and has achieved greater market approval, leading us to cancel the development and liquidate remaining inventories for the competing product line. The charge is comprised of reserves to reduce remaining inventories to their net realizable value, estimated costs to cancel open purchase orders, costs of products expected to be returned, and the accelerated depreciation of tooling equipment.

COGS for the second quarter and first half of 2012 also includes approximately \$0.7 million and \$2.4 million, respectively, related to acquisitions made in 2011. As noted in the above table, the percentage of COGS to net sales increased for the second quarter and first half of 2012, primarily as a result of an increase in overhead costs as a percentage of net sales. This increase primarily

relates to the items discussed above.

The increase in SG&A as a percentage of net sales for the second quarter and first half of 2012 is primarily the result of a decrease in net sales without a proportionate decrease in SG&A due to the fixed nature of certain expenses. The impact of prior year acquisitions contributed approximately \$0.9 million and \$3.4 million to SG&A during the second quarter and first half of 2012, respectively.

DMS Segment

The operating results for the DMS segment for the second quarter of 2012 and 2011 were as follows:

		20)12	2	2011	Cha	inge
	A	mount	% of Net Sales	Amount	% of Net Sales	Amount	2012 % - 2011 %
		_	(1	Dollar amo	unts in millior	ns)	
Net Sales	\$	74.4	100.0%	\$ 71.7	100.0%	\$ 2.7	N/A %
COGS:							
Material costs		32.3	43.4	32.4	45.2	(0.1)	(1.8)
Labor costs		1.1	1.5	1.1	1.5	_	_
Overhead costs		13.5	18.1	11.6	16.2	1.9	1.9
Total COGS		46.9	63.0	45.1	62.9	1.8	0.1
Gross Profit		27.5	37.0	26.6	37.1	0.9	(0.1)
SG&A		15.5	20.9	16.1	22.4	(0.6)	(1.5)
Amortization of intangible assets		2.9	3.9	3.0	4.2	(0.1)	(0.3)
Operating earnings	\$	9.1	12.2%	\$ 7.5	10.5%	\$ 1.6	1.7%
Depreciation and amortization	\$	4.0	5.4%	\$ 3.9	5.4%	\$ 0.1	_%

The operating results for the DMS segment for the first half of 2012 and 2011 were as follows:

		First	Half of			
	2	012	20)11	Cha	inge
	Amount	% of Net Sales	Amount	% of Net Sales	Amount	2012 % - 2011 %
		(1	us)			
Net Sales	\$ 139.9	100.0%	\$ 135.0	100.0%	\$ 4.9	N/A %
COGS:						
Material costs	61.3	43.8	61.3	45.4	_	(1.6)
Labor costs	2.1	1.5	2.2	1.6	(0.1)	(0.1)
Overhead costs	26.2	18.7	28.4	21.0	(2.2)	(2.3)
Total COGS	89.6	64.0	91.9	68.0	(2.3)	(4.0)
Gross Profit	50.3	36.0	43.1	32.0	7.2	4.0
SG&A	30.3	21.7	30.7	22.8	(0.4)	(1.1)
Amortization of intangible assets	5.9	4.2	7.1	5.3	(1.2)	(1.1)
Operating earnings	\$ 14.1	10.1%	\$ 5.3	3.9%	\$ 8.8	6.2 %
Depreciation and amortization	\$ 8.2	5.9%	\$ 16.1	11.9%	\$ (7.9)	(6.0)%

As noted above, the DMS segment was previously reported as part of the TECH segment. Prior periods have been restated to conform to the current year presentation.

Net sales in the DMS segment increased approximately \$2.7 million and \$4.9 million during the second quarter and first half of 2012, respectively. This increase is attributable to increased sales volume of the segment's branded products primarily in the Americas and Asia Pacific regions, while Europe sales were relatively flat. In addition, direct sales to original equipment manufacturer ("OEM") customers were higher due to sales of new products and increased volume of existing products. These increases were partially offset by the planned withdrawal from low-margin OEM indirect business.

As noted in the above table, COGS as a percentage of net sales increased slightly in the second quarter of 2012 and decreased in the first half of 2012, as compared to the corresponding 2011 period. COGS for the first half of 2011 (specifically the first quarter of 2011) includes approximately \$7.3 million (or approximately \$0.48 per basic share) of non-cash charges related to the amortization of fair value allocated to inventory (which is included in depreciation and amortization expense) with no corresponding charge in the first half of 2012. The decrease in COGS as a percentage of net sales during the first half of 2012 is primarily the result of this charge in the first half of 2011. Excluding this charge in the first half of 2011, COGS as a percentage of net sales increased during the second quarter and first half of 2012, primarily due to an increase in overhead and other costs as a percentage of net sales, partially offset by a decrease in material costs as a percentage of net sales. The increase in overhead and other costs as a percentage of net sales is primarily the result of increased freight and warranty costs during 2012. Material costs as a percentage of net sales decreased primarily due to changes in the relative mix of products sold.

The decrease in SG&A as a percentage of net sales is primarily the result of decreased bad debt expense in the second quarter and first half of 2012 as compared to the same periods of 2011.

RHC Segment

The operating results for the RHC segment for the second quarter of 2012 and 2011 were as follows:

		Second Quarter of									
	20	012	20	011	Cha	inge					
	Amount	% of Net Sales	Amount	% of Net Sales	Amount	2012 % - 2011 %					
		(Dollar amounts in millions)									
Net Sales	\$ 131.5	100.0%	\$ 125.2	100.0%	\$ 6.3	N/A %					
COGS:											
Material costs	80.6	61.3	79.1	63.2	1.5	(1.9)					
Labor costs	4.2	3.2	4.2	3.3	_	(0.1)					
Overhead costs	21.1	16.0	22.0	17.6	(0.9)	(1.6)					
Total COGS	105.9	80.5	105.3	84.1	0.6	(3.6)					
Gross Profit	25.6	19.5	19.9	15.9	5.7	3.6					
SG&A	14.8	11.2	14.1	11.3	0.7	(0.1)					
Amortization of intangible assets	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	_	0.1					
Operating earnings	\$ 10.6	8.1%	\$ 5.6	4.5%	\$ 5.0	3.6 %					
Depreciation and amortization	\$ 2.4	1.8%	\$ 3.1	2.5%	\$ (0.7)	(0.7)%					

The operating results for the RHC segment for the first half of 2012 and 2011 were as follows:

		First	Half of								
	20)12	20)11	Cha	inge					
	Amount	% of Net Sales	Amount	% of Net Sales	Amount	2012 % - 2011 %					
		(Dollar amounts in millions)									
Net Sales	\$ 207.1	100.0%	\$ 208.7	100.0%	\$ (1.6)	N/A %					
COGS:											
Material costs	127.6	61.6	130.1	62.3	(2.5)	(0.7)					
Labor costs	6.8	3.3	7.1	3.4	(0.3)	(0.1)					
Overhead costs	36.7	17.7	38.9	18.6	(2.2)	(0.9)					
Total COGS	171.1	82.6	176.1	84.3	(5.0)	(1.7)					
Gross Profit	36.0	17.4	32.6	15.7	3.4	1.7					
SG&A	27.3	13.2	27.5	13.2	(0.2)	_					
Amortization of intangible assets	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.2	_	_					
Operating earnings	\$ 8.3	4.0%	\$ 4.7	2.3%	\$ 3.6	1.7 %					
Depreciation and amortization	\$ 5.1	2.5%	\$ 6.3	3.0%	\$ (1.2)	(0.5)%					

The increase in net sales for the second quarter of 2012 is primarily the result of additional private label sales to a specific customer during the quarter, some of which had been planned for later in the year. The decrease in net sales for the first half of 2012 was primarily driven by lower demand due to overall economic conditions and depressed central air conditioning and heat pump shipments. The mild winter weather experienced over much of the country during the first quarter of 2012, coupled with an increase in first quarter 2011 sales to certain customers serving the residential site-built market for use as replacement products, also contributed to the decline in net sales. These decreases were partially offset by the effect of increased sales prices effective June 15, 2011, ongoing efforts to attract new customers, introduction of new products, and the addition of several new distribution customers.

The decrease in COGS as a percentage of net sales is primarily the result of a decrease in material and overhead and other costs as a percentage of net sales. The decrease in material costs as a percentage of net sales is primarily the result of engineered product cost reductions, lower prices related to the purchase of steel, copper, and aluminum during the second quarter of 2012, as well as increased sales prices as discussed previously. The decrease in overhead and other costs as a percentage of net sales is primarily the result of lower warranty claims experience, improved operational efficiencies and, in the second quarter, an increase in net sales without a proportionate increase in costs due to the fixed nature of certain overhead costs.

The decrease in SG&A as a percentage of net sales for the second quarter of 2012 is primarily due to lower legal fees and bad debt expense.

CAS Segment

The operating results for the CAS segment for the second quarter of 2012 and 2011 were as follows:

			Second Q) Uar	ter of				
		20	12		20)11		Cha	ange
	Am	ount	% of Net Sales	An	nount	% of Net Sales	Aı	mount	2012 % - 2011 %
			(1	ıs)					
Net Sales	\$ 1	56.4	100.0%	\$	108.5	100.0%	\$	47.9	N/A %
COGS:									
Material costs		62.8	40.2		47.2	43.5		15.6	(3.3)
Labor costs		20.0	12.8		16.4	15.1		3.6	(2.3)
Overhead costs		28.5	18.2		23.4	21.6		5.1	(3.4)
Total COGS	1	11.3	71.2		87.0	80.2		24.3	(9.0)
Gross Profit		45.1	28.8		21.5	19.8		23.6	9.0
SG&A		20.7	13.2		17.7	16.3		3.0	(3.1)
Amortization of intangible assets		1.5	1.0		1.4	1.3		0.1	(0.3)
Operating earnings	\$	22.9	14.6%	\$	2.4	2.2%	\$	20.5	12.4 %
Depreciation and amortization	\$	3.0	1.9%	\$	3.0	2.8%	\$	_	(0.9)%

The operating results for the CAS segment for the first half of 2012 and 2011 were as follows:

		First Half of							
	20	12	20)11	Cha	inge			
	Amount	% of Net Sales	Amount	% of Net Sales	Amount	2012 % - 2011 %			
		(1	Dollar amou	nts in million.	s)				
Net Sales	\$ 291.0	100.0%	\$ 205.5	100.0%	\$ 85.5	N/A %			
COGS:									
Material costs	119.6	41.1	89.0	43.3	30.6	(2.2)			
Labor costs	39.1	13.4	31.1	15.1	8.0	(1.7)			
Overhead costs	54.0	18.6	46.2	22.5	7.8	(3.9)			
Total COGS	212.7	73.1	166.3	80.9	46.4	(7.8)			
Gross Profit	78.3	26.9	39.2	19.1	39.1	7.8			
SG&A	39.6	13.6	36.1	17.6	3.5	(4.0)			
Amortization of intangible assets	3.0	1.0	2.9	1.4	0.1	(0.4)			
Operating earnings	\$ 35.7	12.3%	\$ 0.2	0.1%	\$ 35.5	12.2 %			
Depreciation and amortization	\$ 5.9	2.0%	\$ 6.0	2.9%	\$ (0.1)	(0.9)%			

Net sales in the CAS segment for the second quarter and first half of 2012 reflect a decrease of approximately \$2.0 million and \$2.7 million, respectively, attributable to the effect of changes in foreign currency exchange rates. Excluding the effect of changes in foreign currency exchange rates, net sales in the CAS segment for the second quarter and first half of 2012 increased approximately \$49.9 million and \$88.2 million, respectively. This increase in net sales is primarily the result of increased shipment levels of air handlers, clean room equipment and packaged equipment in the U.S. market, partly due to certain orders being accelerated at the customer's request. Backlog for CAS products expected to be filled within the next twelve months was approximately \$221.2 million at June 30, 2012, approximately \$260.0 million at December 31, 2011 and approximately \$208.1 million at July 2, 2011. This decrease in backlog since December 31, 2011 is the result of the fulfillment of orders in process at the end of 2011 and was expected due to several large orders placed in 2011 that are not expected to be repeated in 2012, coupled with a slowdown in the incoming order rate reflecting a slower non-residential construction market since the beginning of the year.

The decrease in COGS as a percentage of net sales for the second quarter and first half of 2012 primarily reflects decreases in overhead and other costs as a percentage of net sales and a decrease in material costs as a percentage of net sales. The decrease in overhead and other costs as a percentage of net sales is primarily due to higher sales volume without a proportionate increase in overhead, as well as product and process improvements made at several companies. The decrease in material costs as a percentage of net sales is a result of a combination of changes in product mix and lower costs relating to the purchase of steel and copper, and reflects greater worldwide supplies of these materials resulting from the slowing international market. This decrease in material costs is expected to partially offset lower pricing in the second half of 2012 and into 2013. COGS for the second quarter and first half of 2012 also includes 1) costs of approximately \$0.7 million in the second quarter of 2012 relating to the relocation of equipment to a new facility and 2) a decrease of approximately \$1.6 million and \$2.1 million, respectively, related to the effect of changes in foreign currency exchange rates.

The decrease in SG&A as a percentage of net sales is primarily due to an increase in net sales without a proportionate increase in SG&A due to the fixed nature of certain expenses.

Unallocated

Operating Loss. Unallocated operating loss was approximately \$10.4 million in the second quarter of 2012 as compared to approximately \$14.8 million for the second quarter of 2011 and was approximately \$18.0 million in the first half of 2012 as compared to approximately \$21.7 million for the first half of 2011. Unallocated operating loss for the second quarter and first half of 2011 included approximately \$8.5 million (or approximately \$0.55 per basic share) of severance expense related to the retirement of a Company executive. This decrease was partially offset by higher management compensation expense associated with our improved financial results, and increased outside consulting fees relating to certain strategic reviews.

Interest Expense. Interest expense decreased approximately \$3.1 million, or approximately 11.4%, during the second quarter of 2012 as compared to the second quarter of 2011 and decreased approximately \$7.9 million, or approximately 14.0%, during the first half of 2012 as compared to the first half of 2011. This decrease is primarily due to the reduced weighted average interest rate of our outstanding debt as a result of the second quarter 2011 debt transactions noted in the paragraph below.

Loss from Debt Retirement. On April 26, 2011, we issued our 8.5% Senior Notes due 2021 (the "8.5% Notes") in an aggregate principal amount of \$500.0 million and entered into a senior secured term loan with initial borrowings of \$350.0 million and a final maturity in 2017 ("Term Loan Facility"). We received approximately \$827.3 million of net proceeds in connection with the issuance of the 8.5% Notes and Term Loan Facility, after deducting approximately \$20.9 million of underwriting commissions and legal, accounting, and other expenses incurred. We used approximately \$825.0 million of these net proceeds to repurchase or redeem all of the 11% Senior Secured Notes due 2013 (the "11% Notes"), which included approximately \$753.3 million of aggregate outstanding principal balance, approximately \$37.8 million of tender and redemption premiums and approximately \$33.9 million of accrued but unpaid interest. The redemption of the 11% Notes resulted in a pre-tax loss of approximately \$33.8 million in the second quarter of 2011.

Provision (Benefit) for Income Taxes. The provision for income taxes for the second quarter of 2012 was approximately \$11.3 million as compared to a benefit from income taxes of approximately \$8.1 million for the second quarter of 2011. The provision for income taxes for the first half of 2012 was approximately \$12.9 million as compared to a benefit from income taxes of approximately \$14.4 million for the first half of 2011. Compared to the United States federal statutory rate of 35%, the effective income tax rate of approximately 42.7% for the first half of 2012 reflects an increase in the valuation allowances related to certain deferred tax assets, state tax expense, and nondeductible expenses. The effective income tax rate of a benefit of approximately 21.4% for the first half of 2011 differs from the expected United States federal statutory rate of a benefit of 35% principally as a result of an increase in the valuation allowances related to deferred tax assets and the effect of foreign activities, partially offset by state income tax benefits.

Foreign Net Sales and Operating Earnings

Net sales and earnings derived from international markets are subject to economic, political, and currency risks, among others.

Foreign net sales, which are attributed based on the location of our subsidiary responsible for the sale, were approximately 20.4% and 21.3% of consolidated net sales for the second quarter of 2012 and 2011, respectively, and were approximately 21.4% and 22.2% of consolidated net sales for the first half of 2012 and 2011, respectively. Net sales from our Canadian subsidiaries were approximately 11.2% and 10.1% of consolidated net sales for the second quarter of 2012 and 2011, respectively, and were approximately 11.4% and 10.6% of consolidated net sales for the first half of 2012 and 2011, respectively. Net sales from our Canadian subsidiaries include net sales from the RESV and CAS segments. Net sales from our European subsidiaries were approximately 6.8% and 7.5% of consolidated net sales for the second quarter of 2012 and 2011, respectively, and were approximately 7.6% and 8.0% of consolidated net sales for the first half of 2012 and 2011, respectively. Net sales from our European subsidiaries include net sales from the RESV, TECH, DMS, and CAS segments.

Operating earnings of foreign operations, consisting primarily of the results of operations of our Canadian and European subsidiaries, were approximately 20.3% and 11.3% of consolidated operating earnings (before unallocated and corporate expenses) for the second quarter of 2012 and 2011, respectively, and were approximately 22.1% and 15.2% of consolidated operating earnings (before unallocated and corporate expenses) for the first half of 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our primary liquidity needs are to fund general business requirements, including working capital requirements, capital expenditures, interest payments, and debt repayments. Our principal sources of liquidity are cash flows from operations, existing unrestricted cash and cash equivalents, and the use of borrowings under our \$300.0 million senior secured asset-based revolving credit facility ("ABL Facility"). The indentures related to our 10% Senior Notes due 2018 (the "10% Notes") and 8.5% Notes, the credit agreements governing our ABL Facility and Term Loan Facility, and other agreements governing our indebtedness and the indebtedness of our subsidiaries contain certain restrictive financial and operating covenants, including covenants that restrict our ability and the ability of our subsidiaries to complete acquisitions, pay dividends, incur indebtedness, make investments, sell assets, and take certain other corporate actions. See Note G, "Notes, Mortgage Notes and Obligations Payable" to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements included elsewhere herein and "- Debt Covenant Compliance" below.

There can be no assurance that we will generate sufficient cash flow from the operations of our subsidiaries, or that future financings will be available on acceptable terms or in amounts sufficient to enable us to service or refinance our indebtedness, or to make necessary capital expenditures.

Operational Improvement Initiatives

In order to create a foundation for growth and a sustainable competitive advantage, we have begun comprehensive operational improvement initiatives which are expected to identify opportunities to improve operations and implement efficiencies at various levels throughout the Company. Examples of some of the areas that will be considered in these initiatives include, but are not limited to, determining services that can be center-led or shared among various subsidiaries and operating units, optimizing the global manufacturing footprint and logistical structure to ensure that capacity is located in areas where customer service can be maximized, optimizing supply sources to better leverage our purchasing effectiveness, and upgrading transaction processing systems to create more harmonization across the Company. It is expected that these initiatives, which will begin in earnest toward the end of the third quarter of 2012, will be completed over an approximate 12 to 18 month time frame. We currently believe the overall cost of these initiatives, which will include, for example, additions to staff with the necessary skill sets and experience in such projects, implementing new tools to improve management of resources (for example, a Human Resources Management system), and engaging consultants, will approximate \$10 million to \$15 million over its duration. While the economic benefits of such initiatives are not quantifiable at this point and will not begin to be realized until well after these initiatives have been established, management believes these initiatives will be self-funding in a short period of time and will provide significant benefits well in to the future.

Cash Flows

Our cash flows from operating, investing, and financing activities for the first half of 2012 and 2011, as reflected in the condensed consolidated statement of cash flows included elsewhere herein, are summarized in the table below:

	2012		2011	Change
	 (Dol	lar An	nounts in millions	s)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 47.7	\$	(32.1) \$	79.8
Net cash used in investing activities	(10.0)		(46.0)	36.0
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(35.4)		62.2	(97.6)
Net change in unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2.3	\$	(15.9) \$	18.2

The change in net cash provided by (used in) operating activities was primarily the result of an increase in net earnings (after the exclusion of non-cash items) of approximately \$56.0 million combined with a decrease in changes in working capital of approximately \$24.7 million.

The decrease in net cash used in investing activities was primarily the result of a decrease in net cash paid for businesses acquired of approximately \$28.4 million, an investment in a joint venture of approximately \$5.3 million made during the first quarter of

2011 and a decrease in capital expenditures of approximately \$0.7 million. Capital expenditures were approximately \$9.9 million and \$10.6 million for the first half of 2012 and 2011, respectively. Capital expenditures were approximately \$21.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2011 and are expected to be between approximately \$25.0 million and \$30.0 million for 2012.

The change in net cash (used in) provided by financing activities is primarily the result of cash provided during the second quarter of 2011 relating to our senior notes transaction of approximately \$36.2 million, a decrease in borrowings of approximately \$45.2 million, and an increase in payments relating to outstanding borrowings of approximately \$18.0 million.

As discussed earlier, we generally use cash flows from operations and, where necessary, borrowings to finance our capital expenditures and strategic acquisitions, to meet the service requirements of existing indebtedness, and for working capital and other general corporate purposes.

Outstanding Indebtedness

We had consolidated debt at June 30, 2012 of approximately \$1,111.2 million consisting of the following:

	(Amour	nts in millions)
8.5% Notes, net of discount	\$	493.3
Term Loan Facility, net of discount		338.8
10% Notes		250.0
ABL Facility		12.0
Long-term notes, mortgage notes and other indebtedness, net		16.5
Short-term bank obligations		0.6
	\$	1,111.2

During the first half of 2012, we had a net decrease in our debt of approximately \$33.3 million resulting primarily from a net decrease in borrowings under our ABL Facility of approximately \$30.0 million, quarterly payments related to the Term Loan Facility of approximately \$1.8 million, and net payments relating to subsidiary debt of approximately \$2.7 million. The remaining increase of approximately \$1.2 million relates to the effect of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and debt discount amortization. Our debt to equity ratio decreased from approximately 14.2:1 at December 31, 2011 to approximately 11.2:1 at June 30, 2012 primarily as a result of the net decrease in indebtedness as noted above and year to date earnings of approximately \$17.3 million. On July 16, 2012, we voluntarily repaid \$5.0 million of outstanding borrowings under the ABL Facility and, accordingly, have classified such amount as current maturities of long-term debt in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheet as of June 30, 2012.

On June 13, 2012, we amended and extended our ABL Facility. The amendment lowers the interest rates and fees payable by Nortek and extends the maturity from December 17, 2015 to June 13, 2017. Additionally, certain provisions of the credit agreement have been amended to enhance Nortek's financial and operational flexibility. In conjunction with amending the ABL Facility, we incurred fees and expenses of approximately \$1.0 million which have been included in deferred financing costs and will be recognized over the remaining term of the ABL Facility.

Contractual Obligations

We have entered into a number of operating lease obligations and purchase obligations, and have guaranteed certain obligations of these parties. As noted above, we amended and extended our ABL Facility during the second quarter of 2012. The summary of our estimated future cash obligations for notes, mortgage notes and obligations payable, and interest payments presented below has been updated from the amounts presented in our Annual Report Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011 to reflect the following:

- The 2012 amounts have been adjusted to reflect the estimated remaining amounts due as a result of actual activity in the first half of 2012.
- Payments related to the ABL Facility have been extended to 2017.
- Interest payments have been adjusted to reflect the estimated change in interest rates and fees related to the amended ABL Facility and the extension of these rates and fees to 2017.

	Payments Due by Period										
	Remainder of 2012		3 & 2014	2014 2015 & 2016		2017 & Thereafter			Total		
	 (Dollar amounts in millions)										
Notes, mortgage notes and obligations payable	\$ 7.6	\$	7.6	\$	7.6	\$	1,093.0	\$	1,115.8		
Interest payments	43.4		176.7		175.9		240.1		636.1		

There have been no other significant changes to the obligations presented in the contractual obligations table since December 31, 2011.

Nortek, its subsidiaries, affiliates, or significant shareholders (subject to the Investor Agreement between the Company and certain significant shareholders, dated as of April 4, 2012, as described in the Form 8-K filed by the Company with the SEC on April 5, 2012) may from time to time, in their sole discretion, purchase, repay, refinance, redeem or retire any of our outstanding debt, in privately negotiated or open market transactions, by tender offer or otherwise, which may be subject to restricted payment limitations.

Adequacy of Liquidity Sources

At June 30, 2012, we had approximately \$60.5 million of unrestricted cash and cash equivalents to fund our cash flow needs for the remainder of 2012.

Our ABL Facility consists of a \$280.0 million U.S. facility (with a \$60.0 million sublimit for the issuance of U.S. standby letters of credit and a \$20.0 million sublimit for U.S. swingline loans) and a \$20.0 million Canadian facility. As of August 3, 2012, we had approximately \$7.0 million in outstanding borrowings and approximately \$13.9 million in outstanding letters of credit under the ABL Facility. Based on the June 2012 borrowing base calculations, at August 3, 2012, we had excess availability of approximately \$279.0 million under the ABL Facility and approximately \$241.5 million of excess availability before triggering the cash deposit requirements as discussed further below.

As noted previously, the indentures and other agreements governing our indebtedness and the indebtedness of our subsidiaries contain certain restrictive financial and operating covenants, including covenants that restrict our ability and the ability of our subsidiaries to complete acquisitions, pay dividends, incur indebtedness, make investments, sell assets, and take certain other corporate actions. As of June 30, 2012, we had the capacity to make certain payments, including dividends, under the 10% Notes of approximately \$36.9 million.

From time to time, we have evaluated and expect to continue to evaluate possible acquisition transactions and possible dispositions of certain of our businesses and at any given time may be engaged in discussions or negotiations with respect to possible acquisitions or dispositions.

Working Capital

Our working capital and current ratio increased from approximately \$317.5 million and 1.8:1, respectively, at December 31, 2011 to approximately \$348.0 million and 1.9:1, respectively, at June 30, 2012. This increase is primarily the result of the effect of changes in other working capital accounts as described further below.

Refer to "- Cash Flows", "- Contractual Obligations" and "- Adequacy of Liquidity Sources" above for further discussions on the Company's working capital and future uses of cash.

Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents increased from approximately \$58.2 million at December 31, 2011 to approximately \$60.5 million at June 30, 2012.

Accounts receivable, less allowances, increased approximately \$54.4 million, or approximately 19.9%, between December 31, 2011 and June 30, 2012, while net sales increased approximately \$80.5 million, or approximately 15.0%, in the second quarter of 2012 as compared to the fourth quarter of 2011. The rate of change in accounts receivable in certain periods may be different than the rate of change in sales in such periods principally due to the timing of net sales, the level of sales recognized on a cash basis, as well as collections from our customers. Increases or decreases in net sales near the end of any period generally result in significant changes in the amount of accounts receivable on the date of the balance sheet at the end of such period. Accounts receivable from customers related to foreign operations increased by approximately \$11.0 million, or approximately 15.2%, between December 31, 2011 and June 30, 2012.

Inventories decreased approximately \$16.4 million, or approximately 5.4%, between December 31, 2011 and June 30, 2012. The change in inventories is primarily related to decreases in the CAS and RHC segments due to initiatives within the segments to reduce inventory levels.

Other current assets increased approximately \$10.3 million, or approximately 76.3%, between December 31, 2011 and June 30, 2012. This increase is primarily related to an increase in the cost basis of inventory shipped of approximately \$10.0 million relating to a customer in the TECH segment in which we have determined that cash basis accounting treatment is appropriate for revenue recognition under the customer agreement. See "Risks and Uncertainties".

Accounts payable increased approximately \$45.3 million, or 28.2%, between December 31, 2011 and June 30, 2012 primarily due to increases in the TECH and RHC segments related to increased purchasing in anticipation of higher sales levels.

Accrued expenses and taxes, net decreased approximately \$20.1 million, or approximately 9.6%, between December 31, 2011 and June 30, 2012 as a result of a decrease in accrued severance relating to payments made in the first half of 2012 and net changes in various other compensation related and other accruals.

Changes in certain working capital accounts, as noted above, between December 31, 2011 and June 30, 2012, differ from the changes reflected in our unaudited condensed consolidated statement of cash flows for such period as a result of non-cash items including, among others, the effect of changes in foreign currency exchange rates.

Debt Covenant Compliance

The agreements that govern the terms of our outstanding debt, including the indentures that govern the 10% Notes and the 8.5% Notes, and the credit agreements that govern the ABL Facility and Term Loan Facility, contain covenants that restrict our ability and the ability of certain of our subsidiaries to, among other things:

- consolidate, merge or sell assets;
- pay dividends or make other restricted payments;
- incur additional indebtedness;
- make loans or investments;
- incur certain liens;
- enter into transactions with affiliates; and
- agree to dividend payment restrictions affecting certain of our subsidiaries.

Additionally, pursuant to the terms of the ABL Facility, we will be required to deposit cash from our material deposit accounts (including all concentration accounts) daily in collection accounts maintained with the administrative agent under the ABL Facility, which will be used to repay outstanding loans and cash collateralized letters of credit, if (i) excess availability (as defined in the ABL Facility) falls below the greater of \$30.0 million or 12.5% of the borrowing base or (ii) an event of default has occurred and is continuing. In addition, under the ABL Facility, if (i) excess availability falls below the greater of \$30.0 million or 12.5% of the borrowing base or (ii) an event of default has occurred and is continuing, we will be required to satisfy and maintain a consolidated fixed charge coverage ratio measured on a trailing four quarter basis of not less than 1.0 to 1.0. The ABL Facility also restricts our ability to prepay our other indebtedness, including the 10% Notes, the 8.5% Notes and the Term Loan Facility, or designate any other indebtedness as senior debt.

In addition, the indentures that govern our 10% Notes and 8.5% Notes and the credit agreement that governs the Term Loan Facility contain certain covenants that limit our ability to designate any of our subsidiaries as unrestricted subsidiaries or permit any restricted subsidiaries that are not guarantors under the indenture from guaranteeing our debt or the debt of any of our other restricted subsidiaries. The indentures governing our 10% Notes and 8.5% Notes and the credit agreement that governs the Term Loan Facility also restrict our ability to incur certain additional indebtedness (but does not restrict our ability to incur indebtedness under the ABL Facility or certain other forms of permitted debt) if the fixed charge coverage ratio ("FCCR") measured on a trailing four quarter basis falls below 2.0 to 1.0. The FCCR is the ratio of the Adjusted Consolidated Cash Flow, ("ACCF", as described in greater detail below) to Fixed Charges (as defined by the 10% Notes, 8.5% Notes and Term Loan Facility) for such trailing four quarter period. As of June 30, 2012, under the 10% Notes, the FCCR was approximately 2.48 to 1.0.

A breach of the covenants under the indentures that govern our 10% Notes and 8.5% Notes or the credit agreements that govern the ABL Facility and Term Loan Facility could result in an event of default under the applicable indebtedness. Such a default may allow the creditors to accelerate the related debt and may result in the acceleration of any other debt to which a cross-acceleration or cross-default provision applies. In addition, an event of default under the ABL Facility would permit the lenders under the ABL Facility to terminate all commitments to extend further credit under that facility. Furthermore, if we were unable to repay the amounts due and payable under our ABL Facility, those lenders could proceed against the collateral granted to them to secure that indebtedness. In the event our lenders or noteholders accelerate the repayment of our borrowings, we cannot provide assurance that we and our subsidiaries would have sufficient assets to repay such indebtedness.

As of June 30, 2012, we were in compliance with all covenants under the indentures that govern the 10% Notes and 8.5% Notes and the credit agreements that govern the ABL Facility and Term Loan Facility.

Consolidated Cash Flow and Adjusted Consolidated Cash Flow

Consolidated Cash Flow ("CCF") represents net earnings (loss) before interest, income taxes, depreciation and amortization (including the effects of fresh-start accounting), and loss from debt retirement. The ACCF is defined as the CCF further adjusted to exclude certain cash and non-cash, non-recurring items. CCF and ACCF are not defined terms under U.S. GAAP. Neither CCF nor ACCF should be considered an alternative to operating income or net earnings (loss) as a measure of operating results. There are material limitations associated with making the adjustments to our earnings to calculate CCF and ACCF and using these non-U.S. GAAP financial measures as compared to the most directly comparable U.S. GAAP financial measures. For instance, CCF and ACCF do not include:

- interest expense, and, because we have borrowed money in order to finance our operations, interest expense is a necessary element of our costs and ability to generate revenue;
- depreciation and amortization expense, and, because we use capital assets, depreciation and amortization expense is a
 necessary element of our costs and ability to generate revenue;
- income tax expense, and because the payment of taxes is part of our operations, tax expense is a necessary element of our costs and ability to operate; or
- certain cash and non-cash, non-recurring items, and, because such non-recurring items can, at times, affect our operating results, the exclusion of such items is a material limitation.

We present CCF because we consider it an important supplemental measure of our performance and believe it is frequently used by our investors and other interested parties, as well as by our management, in the evaluation of companies in our industry, many of which present CCF when reporting their results. In addition, CCF provides additional information used by our management and Board of Directors to facilitate internal comparisons to historical operating performance of prior periods. Further, management believes that CCF facilitates operating performance comparisons from period to period because it excludes potential differences caused by variations in capital structure (affecting interest expense), tax positions (such as the impact of changes in effective tax rates or net operating losses) and the age and book depreciation of facilities and equipment (affecting depreciation expense).

We believe that the inclusion of supplementary adjustments to CCF applied in presenting ACCF are appropriate to provide additional information to investors about the performance of the business, and we are required to reconcile net earnings (loss) to ACCF to demonstrate compliance with debt covenants. While the determination of appropriate adjustments in the calculation of ACCF is subject to interpretation under the terms of the 10% Notes, management believes the adjustments described below are in accordance with the covenants in the 10% Notes.

The following table reconciles net loss to CCF and ACCF for the 10% Notes for the trailing four quarters ended June 30, 2012:

	(1)			(2)		(3)	L	ΓM Ended
		Year Ended]	For the fir	rst l	nalf of	(1	1)+(2)-(3)
		Dec. 31 2011		2012		2011	Ju	ne 30, 2012
		(De	ollar	amounts	in m	illions)		_
		(55.0)				(50.0)		
Net (loss) earnings (a)	\$	(55.9)	\$	17.3	\$	(53.0)	\$	14.4
(Benefit) provision for income taxes		(20.3)		12.9		(14.4)		7.0
Loss from debt retirement		33.8		_		33.8		_
Interest expense		105.6		48.5		56.4		97.7
Investment income		(0.1)		(0.1)		(0.1)		(0.1)
Depreciation and amortization expense		93.9		41.0		50.4		84.5
Consolidated Cash Flow	\$	157.0	\$	119.6	\$	73.1	\$	203.5
Investment income		0.1		0.1		0.1		0.1
Non-recurring losses (b)		8.3		3.8		8.3		3.8
Acquisition fees and expenses		0.9		_		0.9		
Loss (gain) on sale of assets		1.4		(0.1)		_		1.3
Joint venture income		_		(0.1)		_		(0.1)
Share-based compensation expense		0.6		1.5		0.3		1.8
Net foreign exchange losses (gains) (c)		1.2		(0.4)		(0.3)		1.1
Restructuring (d)		19.6		3.9		4.7		18.8
Pro-forma effect of acquisitions and dispositions (e)		2.5		0.3		1.9		0.9
Adjusted Consolidated Cash Flow	\$	191.6	\$	128.6	\$	89.0	\$	231.2
			_					

(a) As noted earlier in this section, net earnings (loss) has been impacted by the following (increases) decreases in pre-tax earnings for each period as compared to the prior comparable period, in addition to the items in the table above, for the respective periods shown above:

	(Increase) Decrease in Net Earnings (Loss)								
	(1) Year End	ed	(2) For the	firs	(3) t half of		ΓM Ended 1)+(2)-(3)		
	Dec. 31, 20	11	2012		2011		ne 30, 2012		
		(Dollar amo	unts	in millions	.)			
Product liability reserve change:									
RESV segment	\$ (8.2)	\$ (6.	8)	\$ 0.6	\$	(15.6)		
Product liability expense in the RESV segment for the years ended Decc \$12.9 million, respectively. Product liability expense in the RESV segme \$0.8 million, \$7.6 million and \$7.0 million, respectively.									
RHC segment		1.7	(0	3)	_		1.4		
Product liability expense (income) in the RHC segment for the years ende and \$(0.5) million, respectively. Product liability expense in the RHC segr \$0.5 million, \$0.8 million and \$0.8 million, respectively.									
Product recall costs within the RESV segment	(1.7)	_	_	_		(1.7)		
Product recall costs for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 we	re approximat	ely \$	0.2 million	and	\$1.9 millio	n, res	spectively.		
Foreign exchange transaction (gains) and losses		3.2	0.	8	(1.3)		5.3		
Transaction related foreign exchange losses (other than intercompany de December 31, 2011 and 2010 were approximately \$4.2 million and \$1.0 m (gains) (other than intercompany debt not indefinitely invested in subsidiar \$0.6 million, \$(0.2) million and \$1.1 million, respectively.	illion, respecti	ively.	Transactio	n rel	lated foreign	ı excl	nange losses		
Additional warranty expense in the TECH segment relating to a certain customer		4.9	_	_	_		4.9		
CEO transition expenses		0.8	_	-	_		0.8		
Outside consulting fees related to strategic reviews		1.4	1.	8	_		3.2		

- (b) Amounts relate to non-recurring gains or losses, as defined in the indenture governing the 10% Notes. For the trailing four quarters ended June 30, 2012, includes (1) approximately \$3.7 million of charges within the TECH segment relating to the decision to discontinue development of a certain new product, (2) approximately \$0.3 million of expense related to strategic reviews, and (3) accretion of approximately \$0.2 million to record leasehold fair value adjustments.
- (c) Non-cash foreign exchange losses (gains) related to intercompany debt not indefinitely invested in our subsidiaries.
- (d) Includes all restructuring charges, including severance, relocation and transition costs.
- (e) Includes the pro-forma effect of our acquisition of TV One as if the acquisition had occurred on the first day of the four-quarter reference period, and the pro-forma effect of our disposition of Litetouch (sold on February 17, 2012) as if the disposition had occurred on the first day of the four-quarter reference period.

As noted previously, under the ABL Facility, if (i) excess availability falls below the greater of \$30.0 million or 12.5% of the borrowing base, or (ii) an event of default has occurred and is continuing, we will be required to satisfy and maintain a consolidated fixed charge coverage ratio measured on a trailing four quarter basis of not less than 1.0 to 1.0. At June 30, 2012, excess availability for purposes of compliance with a covenant trigger event under the ABL Facility was approximately \$263.5 million (based upon the May 2012 borrowing base calculation), which exceeded \$30.0 million and 12.5% of the borrowing base. Our FCCR under the ABL Facility at June 30, 2012 was 2.01 to 1.0. Similar to the 10% Notes, the FCCR under the ABL Facility is the ratio of the ACCF to Fixed Charges; however, in addition to other differences, the ACCF under the ABL Facility is further reduced by the aggregate amount of all capital expenditures for the trailing four quarters and income taxes paid or payable in cash for the trailing four quarters, and Fixed Charges under the ABL Facility are further increased by mandatory principal payments during the period. As a result, ACCF under the ABL Facility at June 30, 2012 was approximately \$199.0 million.

Risks and Uncertainties

Two of our subsidiaries in the TECH segment ship security products to a customer for whom we have determined that cash basis accounting treatment is appropriate at this time for revenue recognition under this agreement and have deferred revenue recognition on approximately \$18.7 million and \$6.3 million of net sales at June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively. Under this agreement, we recognized net sales of approximately \$10.4 million and \$18.0 million during the second quarter of 2012 and 2011, respectively, and recognized net sales of approximately \$17.7 million and \$27.2 million during the first half of 2012 and 2011, respectively. We have recorded the cost basis of related inventory shipped of approximately \$14.8 million and \$4.8 million at June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively, in other current assets in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheet. In addition, included in inventory is approximately \$8.8 million and \$3.5 million at June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively, of inventory related to this customer. Subsequent to June 30, 2012, we became aware of a potential warranty claim associated with such products for which our estimate of the amount or range of loss or possible loss cannot be made.

In the first quarter of 2012, our subsidiaries entered into an amended agreement with this customer to manufacture and sell products through December 31, 2012. We will work towards maintaining a longer ongoing relationship beyond 2012, but cannot offer any assurance that we will be successful. We expect to sell approximately \$50 million to \$60 million of security products during 2012 to this customer. We will continue to closely monitor the situation with this customer. As we record revenue on the cash basis of accounting for this customer, the failure to receive scheduled payments in the future would result in a corresponding reduction to our revenue and cost of goods sold.

Market Risk

Interest Rate Risk

We are exposed to market risk from changes in interest rates primarily through our investing and borrowing activities. In addition, our ability to finance future acquisition transactions may be impacted if we are unable to obtain appropriate financing at acceptable interest rates.

Our investing strategy to manage interest rate exposure is to invest in short-term, highly liquid investments and marketable securities. Short-term investments primarily consist of federal agency discount notes, treasury bills and bank issued money market instruments with original maturities of 90 days or less. At June 30, 2012, the fair value of our unrestricted and restricted investments and marketable securities was not materially different from their cost basis.

We manage our borrowing exposure to changes in interest rates by optimizing the use of fixed rate debt with extended maturities. At June 30, 2012, approximately 68% of the carrying value of our long-term debt was at fixed interest rates. The remaining portion of our long-term debt is at variable interest rates. Based upon interest rates in effect at June 30, 2012, an overall unfavorable change in interest rates of 100 basis points would result in an additional charge to interest expense of approximately \$1.8 million for the remainder of 2012.

Foreign Currency Risk

Our results of operations are affected by fluctuations in the value of the U.S. dollar as compared to the value of currencies in foreign markets primarily related to changes in the Euro, the Canadian Dollar and the British Pound. In the second quarter and first half of 2012 the net impact of changes in foreign currency exchange rates was not material to our financial condition or results of operations. The impact of changes in foreign currency exchange rates related to translation resulted in a decrease in stockholders' investment of approximately \$2.5 million and \$0.7 million for the second quarter and first half of 2012, respectively, and for the second quarter and first half of 2011, resulted in an increase to stockholders' investment of approximately \$0.6 million and \$2.8 million, respectively. The impact of changes in foreign currency exchange rates related to transactions resulted in an increase in net foreign exchange losses recorded in SG&A of approximately \$1.1 million and \$0.7 million for the second quarter and first half of 2012 as compared to the same periods of 2011. We manage our exposure to foreign currency exchange risk principally by trying to minimize our net investment in foreign assets, including the use of strategic short and long-term borrowings at the foreign subsidiary level. Consistent with this strategy, notes payable and other short-term obligations at June 30, 2012 consist primarily of short-term borrowings by certain of our foreign subsidiaries. We generally do not enter into derivative financial instruments to manage foreign currency exposure.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

Other than as set forth in "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations – Market Risk", there have been no material changes to our exposures to market risk since December 31, 2011.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

As of the end of the period covered by this report, the Company carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's management, including the Company's Chief Executive Officer along with the Company's Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer and the Company's Corporate Disclosure and Controls Committee, of the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as defined in Rules 13a–15e and 15d-15e under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"). Based upon that evaluation, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and the Company's Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that as of the end of such period, the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in reports filed under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified by the SEC's rules and forms, and is accumulated and communicated to management, including the Company's Chief Executive Officer and the Company's Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. There have been no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the period covered by this report that have materially affected, or that are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1A. Risk Factors

You should carefully review and consider the information regarding certain factors which could materially affect our business, financial condition or future results set forth under Item 1A "Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011 filed with the SEC. There have been no material changes from the risk factors disclosed in such Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

There were no unregistered sales of equity securities during the second quarter of 2012.

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibits marked with an asterisk (*) are filed herewith. Exhibits marked with a double asterisk (**) are furnished herewith. The remainder of the exhibits has heretofore been filed with the SEC and is incorporated herein by reference.

Exhibit No.	<u>Description</u>
10.1	Second Amendment to Credit Agreement dated as of June 13, 2012 among NORTEK, INC., as the Specified U.S. Borrower, VENTROLAIR HANDLING SYSTEMS INC., as the Canadian Borrower, the other Borrowers named therein, BANK OF AMERICA, N.A., as Administrative Agent, U.S. Swing Line Lender and U.S. L/C Issuer, BANK OF AMERICA, N.A. (acting through its Canada branch), as Canadian Swing Line Lender and Canadian L/C Issuer, the other Lenders party thereto, MERRILL LYNCH, PIERCE, FENNER & SMITH INCORPORATED and WELLS FARGO CAPITAL FINANCE, LLC as Joint Lead Arrangers, MERRILL LYNCH, PIERCE, FENNER & SMITH INCORPORATED as Sole Bookrunner, BANK OF AMERICA, N.A., as Collateral Agent, WELLS FARGO CAPITAL FINANCE, LLC, as Syndication Agent and UBS Securities LLC and US BANK, N.A., as Co-Documentation Agents (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to Company's Current Report on Form 8-K/A filed on June 15, 2012).
21.1	
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. *
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. *
32	Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. **
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document **
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document **
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document **
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document **
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document **
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document **

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

NORTEK, INC.

/s/ Almon C. Hall

Almon C. Hall
Authorized Officer, Senior Vice President,
Chief Financial Officer and Chief Accounting Officer

August 9, 2012